The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6361. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Railroad Train Telescoped in Illinois.

Four Passengers Killed and Fourteen Wounded.

The Snow Blockade on the Union Pacific Road.

Resignation of the Speaker of the British House of Commons.

Severe Fighting with the Venezuelan Insurgents.

Execution of Another Insurgent General in Cuba.

ANOTHER TELESCOPED TRAIN.

Collision on the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad—Four Killed and Fourteen Wounded.

ALTON, Ill., Feb. 7.—A passenger-train going to St. Louis, on the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad, which was due at Alton Junction at 6:10 this morning, when about three-quarters of a mile below Upper Alton station, came in collision with a freight-train going north. The baggage car and first coach were telescoped, and then almost instantly took fire. The scene that ensued was most appalling. The unfortunate passengers were, most of them, caught between the car-seats, and egress from the car was nearly impossible. The flames enveloped the doomed cars almost instantly, and the terrified passengers were left to be slowly roasted alive. Up to 11 A. M. the charred and blackened remains of four victims of this fearful accident had been recovered, and were lying in the snow awaiting the Coroner's inquest. The names of the killed, as far as known, are as follows: James Tweesin, Mrs. Reuben Rains. The other two bodies have not been identified. The wounded are Reuben Rains, head and body badly cut; Isaac Barnhardt, badly burned and head cut; August Maube, ankle broken; M. Cannon, leg broken; Frederick Bugbee, of St. Louis, badly burned; Mina Bugbee, bruised; Franklin Groves, bruised; Karl Tiss, severely injured; train boy, seriously injured; besides five others slightly wounded. Altogether, four killed and thirteen injured. A working party is still busy at the wreck, and more casualties may be reported. The freight-train should have side-tracked at the Junction, but instead of doing so kept straight on. BAKER, the conductor of the freight-train, jumped off when the trains collided and sought safety in flight. It is said the engineer and fireman followed him, but this lacks confirmation. The whole responsibility of this affair is thrown upon BAKER. When the trains met, Mr. RAINS, his wife and child were sitting together, the child between its parents. The shock of the collision forced the seats together, fastening them in the wreck. RAINS finally succeeded in extricating himself, although terribly burned, but all efforts to release his wife were unavailing. The child only was recued by great efforts.

The wounded are now at Brighton. The dead were brought to Alton, where an inquest will be held to-morrow.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Blockade Still Continues—Merchants and Business Men Unable to Get Through—Attempts to Clear the Tracks.

MEDICINE BOW, Wyoming Territory, Feb. 7.—The wind is subsiding, and one train has reached Percy. There is one stuck on Simpson Hill, and the others are preparing to move in that direction. A train-load of provisions, furnished by the Government, is now en route from Fort Steele to Percy. Superintendent SICKELS is at Lookout Station with a force of men, and reports that the cuts are all full of snow, and it is useless to work while the wind blows. Dispatches from points west of Rawlings Station report that provisions are becoming short. A number of passengers, including Eastern bankers, merchants, newspaper men, Canada railroad officials, and others, telegraphed this A. M. from Green River Station to Mr. SICKLES, entreating him to get them through as soon as possible, representing further delay as ruinous to their business, and complaining of the quality of the provisions furnished. Superintendent SICKELS gave them no encouragement, beyond a general assurance that they will be gotten through as soon as possible, and that their train will not be started unless victualed for ten days and preceded by a snow-plow and work train, and a good force of men. The sun is now shining, and warm, slight breezes prevail.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Resignation of the Speaker of the House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—In the House of Commons, yesterday, Right Honorable Mr. DENNISON, Speaker of the House, announced that in consequence of ill-health he was compelled to tender his resignation of the chair. In a voice marked with emotion he referred to the years he had occupied the seat he was now about to leave, expressed his profound gratitude for the consideration he had ever received, and bid the members farewell. Mr. GLADSTONE, who next spoke, said that he regretted the withdrawal of the right honorable gentleman who had presided so long and well over the deliberations of the House, and proceeded to deliver a glowing eulogy. He closed by announcing that he should bring in at the next sitting two resolutions, one giving the thanks of the House of Commons to its presiding officer, and the other praying Her Majesty, the Queen, to be pleased to bestow some mark of royal favor on an able and faithful public servant. Sir JOHN PAKINGTON, in the absence of Mr. DISRAELI, expressed the unfeigned regret of the Opposition members at the resignation of Mr. DENNISON, of whom he spoke in terms of the highest praise.

FRANCE.

Prosecution of the Press by the Government.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The National Assembly, today, after an agitated discussion, passed a resolution authorizing the prosecution of the publishers of ten provincial papers which have lately contained articles insulting to the Assembly.

VENEZUELA.

Defeat of the Revolutionists with Heavy Loss.

LAGUAYRA, Venezuela, Jan. 22.—President GUZMAN BLANCO with 5,000 men attacked the stronghold of the revolutionists and compelled them to abandon it. The revolutionists lost 300 men, including their leader, the celebrated Gen. OLINO. The opinion is general that the war has ceased.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The President transmitted to the Senate today, information in response to a resolution of inquiry regarding the retention in Venezuela of the American steamers *Hero*, *Dudley Buck*, *Mariras* and *San Fernando*, the property of the Venezuelan Steam Transportation Company, an American corporation. It appears that these vessels were seized last Fall, the first by the Venezuelan Government troops, and the other three by the revolutionists. Acting Secretary of State DAVIS wrote Minister PILE on the 22d of September, demanding immediate restitution of the vessels *Hero* and *Dudley Buck*, and upon learning of the seizure of the other two, made a similar demand for their restitution. In reply the Venezuelan Minister of Foreign Affairs wrote to PILE in November, disavowing the acts, and promising, upon proof, to make the necessary reparation.

WEST INDIES.

Revolution in San Domingo.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Jan. 24.—The coffee crop is good and abundant. Gen. SALOMAN has not returned to Port-au-Prince, although he was provided with a safe conduct. A revolution is expected after the coffee crop has been gathered in.

SAN DOMINGO, Jan. 27.—The revolt of the towns of Saventa and Guapabin is confirmed. It is reported that Gen. PIMENTAL has organized a strong force. President BAEZ is sufficiently strong against all opponents. The reported withdrawal of the American flag from Samana is confirmed.

The Spanish Seizure of a British Schooner—Death of Gen. Casanova.

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—The British schooner *Lark*, captured and towed into Manzanilla, belongs to Mr. PHILLIPS, of Montego Bay, Jamaica. She was on her way from Montego Bay to Caymans, for the purpose of purchasing a wrecked vessel. A storm drove the *Lark* on the Cuban coast, where she was seized and towed into Manzanilla, on suspicion of being a blockade-runner. The Captain and crew were placed in jail, but were released on bail at the instance of the British Consul-General. The Spanish Admiral is convinced that the *Lark* is not a blockade-runner. The celebrated Cuban General CASANOVA has been killed by guerrillas, near Ciego d'Avila. An arrival from Honduras states that Gen. E. VIADA has been appointed Ambassador to France: LOPEZ, Secretary of Legation, and C. BENDOTTI, Consul-General. They are all here on their way to France.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The Settlers in the Diamond Districts Adopting Lynch Law.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Advices from the Cape of Good Hope represent that the colony was crowded with strangers; murders and robberies were of daily occurrence; and the residents, whose patience was exhausted, had taken the law into their own hands, and were executing summary justice on offenders. A request has been made for an additional Police force, and the next steamer will take out a reinforcement of trained men.

BURNED AT SEA.

British Ship Elizabeth Fry Burned Off Savannah—Her Crew Rescued by the Circassian.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 7.—The British ship *Elizabeth Fry*, Captain MICKLE, from New-Orleans, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 3,100 bales of cotton, was burned to the water's edge on Feb. 5, 200 miles south by east of Savannah. Her Captain and crew were picked up on the 6th inst. by the British bark *Circassian*, from Rio Janeiro, and arrived here today all well.

IMPORTANT VERDICT.

The Jury Award $200,000 to Philips and St. John Against the Grand Tower Manufacturing and Transportation Company.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—The celebrated case of PHILIPS and ST. JOHN against the Grand Tower Manufacturing and Transportation Company, of which GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT, of New-York, is President, and which has been on trial the past three days in the United States Circuit Court in this city, finished today. The jury, after being out only five minutes, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of $200,000, the total amount claimed.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Constitutional Convention—Moving the Capital—Bill of Rights.

CHARLESTOWN, West Virginia, Feb. 7.—Yesterday's session of the Constitutional Convention was a very exciting one. The question of moving the capital was argued, and a proposition to leave it to a vote of the people was referred to a committee of three delegates from each district. The report of the Committee on the Bill of Rights was discussed at some length; the questions being whether the Constitution should declare that West Virginia is and shall remain one of the United States, and whether the right of revolution should be acknowledged.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—1 A. M.—The highest barometer, which was Tuesday night, over Indiana and Illinois, has moved east and northeastward to Maryland and New-Jersey. The barometer has risen in the Middle and Eastern States, and fallen throughout the Gulf States and on the upper lakes. Partially cloudy and pleasant weather prevails on the lower lakes. North-east winds with rain in Florida, and threatening weather on the South Atlantic coast. Fresh, southerly winds have prevailed from Lake Michigan to Iowa. The temperature has risen on the Gulf coast, and fallen from Lake Ontario to New-England Clear weather prevails west of the Ohio Valley and the Alleghanies. Light rain and threatening weather has prevailed, at San Francisco.

PROBABILITIES.

The highest barometer will probably continue on the East Atlantic coast; increasing north-east wind, with falling barometer and rain, extend from Virginia to northern Florida; clear and partially cloudy weather continue from the St. Lawrence and Ohio Valleys north-eastward. Northerly winds, with cloudy and clearing weather, from Mississippi westward. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic coast to-night.

Continuance of the Investigation of the Congressional Committee in the New-Orleans Troubles.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—F. J. HERRON and Postmaster LOWELL testified before the Congressional Committee today. HERRON at first declined giving any explanation regarding the checks drawn by him for amounts varying from $500 to $3,500 which had been traced to members of the Legislature by the testimony of other witnesses. He said they were not given to members of the Legislature or the State officials, except the $1,000 check which he loaned to Mr. YOUNG. He subsequently stated that a portion of the $1,000 check was given to defray the funeral expenses of WALTER WHEYLAND, the check being dated prior to the death of WHEYLAND. The Committee desired to know if HERRON had drawn it the day before in anticipation of that event. HERRON could neither remember the date of the check or the date of WHEYLAND's death. The Committee expect to conclude their labors to-morrow.

Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons—Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—At the session of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons today, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: M. E. Rees G. Williams, Grand High Priest; M. E. Thomas C. Cassidy, Deputy Grand High Priest; M. E. Joseph B. Chaffee, Grand King; M. E. David F. Day, Grand Scribe; M. E. John S. Dickerman, Grand Treasurer; M. E. Christopher G. Fox, Grand Secretary; Rev. James B. Murray, Grand Chaplain; Roswell P. Flower, Grand Captain of the Host; James D. Pollard, Grand Principal Sojourner; Stephen Clough, Grand Royal Arch Captain; George Van Vliet, Grand Master of the Third Vail; J. Wm. Wait, Grand Master of the Second Vail; Wm. A. Baldwin, Grand Master of the First Vail; Amza Fuller, Grand Tiler.

A Swindling Impostor.

For some weeks past a plausible and adroit swindler, under the assumed name of Father Higby, and attired in the garb usually worn by Catholic priests, has been visiting the residences of wealthy and pious persons in the upper portion of the City and collecting money for finishing the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, on Sixty-fifth-street, near Lexington-avenue, and appropriating the same to his own use. Recently he called on a lady in West Thirtieth-street and solicited a donation. The lady asked how Father WILSON was, and the swindler replied, "Very well; I saw him this morning." She then gave him $50, but soon after learned that Father WILSON had gone on a trip to the Holy Land about six months ago. She then wrote to the priest in charge of the church and thus exposed the swindler's operations. This is but a sample of his nefarious doings, and he has no doubt defrauded a great many persons in the same manner. Detective EUSTACE, of the Central Office, has charge of the case.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Another Day's Delay on the New-York Charter.

Mr. Tilden Proposes to Present a Charter of His Own—The Dock Department—Powers of the New-York Controller—The Democratic Canal Debt.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1872.

The third reading of bills occupied so much of the time of the Assembly today that General Orders were not reached, and the charter goes over for another day. Mr. TILDEN, who was again in his seat today, is in favor of "making haste slowly" on the Seventy's charter, and urges members to vote against taking it up at present. He is supposed to have a charter of his own in preparation, which he is desirous of putting in competition with that of the Seventy. The feeling of the Assembly, however, is generally in favor of prompt action on the charter, and I am still of the opinion that it will pass the lower House this week with very little amendment. Many who desire to have it amended in important particulars will vote for it as it is, and leave the work and the responsibility of tinkering it to the Senate. A strong effort will be made to ingraft on it a Metropolitan Police and Health Board with jurisdiction extending the Department of Docks.

This Board, as now organized, is also bringing to bear all the influence it can muster to be continued as a separate Department under the new charter, as will be seen by the petition presented to the Senate today by Mr. TIEMANN. [Printed in another column.]

THE COURT OFFICERS' BILL.

In the Tax Levy of 1870 was inserted a provision giving the Controller power to appoint all Court officers and attendants. A bill was introduced some time since by Senator O'BRIEN repealing this clause. Mr. O'BRIEN has this week submitted to the Committee on Cities another bill of wider scope. It gives to each of the Courts of Record in the City power to appoint the Clerk, (except in the case of the Supreme Court,) Deputy Clerk, assistant clerks, interpreters and stenographers. The second section of the new bill makes the Marine Court a Court of Record, and confers upon it the same powers to appoint the officers and attendants named as upon the otheor Courts.

THE NEW-YORK CONTRACTORS' BILL.

This bill continues to exercise the minds of the Senators, and it does not seem likely that a speedy conclusion will be arrived at. It has been once recommitted to the Committee on Cities, and slightly amended in Committee and reported back to the Senate. This morning it was under consideration in the Senate Committee of the Whole. It did not appear to satisfy anybody, and a motion was soon made and carried to progress it. This bill has already been noticed at length. It gives very sweeping powers to the Controller in regard to reimposing and regulating assessments void for want of regularity, and involves many millions of dollars.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

The thinned ranks of the Democracy in the Senate Chamber have been further reduced by sickness. Mr. LORD has been confined to his room at Congree Hall for the last two weeks, and Mr. HARDENBERGH lies at the same hotel very dangerously ill.

STREET OPENINGS.

Mr. TIEMANN introduced into the Senate a bill relating to street openings in the City of New-York, and the expenses thereof. The first section provides that no expenses shall hereafter be assessed upon property benefited, except the assessed value of land and buildings taken, and Commissioners' fees. All engineers and surveyors shall be employed by the Board of Public Works, and all clerical labors shall be performed by clerks in the office of the Corporation Counsel without any charge.

THE TRANSCRIPT BILL.

Col. HAWKINS' bill, to repeal the act of last year making the New-York *Transcript* the official advertising organ of the City, was read a third time and passed. In reply to an objection raised by Mr. MACKEY that the bill might cause delay in legal proceedings by rendering it necessary to readvertise legal notices, Col. HAWKINS said that he had no idea that the passage of the bill would bankrupt the *Transcript* Company so as to compel its suspension, but if it did so he believed it would be competent for any parties interested to get an order from the Court to continue the advertisements in another paper for the unexpired term they were required to be inserted.

PRINCE'S JURY BILL.

Mr. PRINCE's bill, that passed the Assembly some days ago, permitting two Grand Juries to sit in New York at the same time, was returned from the Senate today, with the amendment inserted at the suggestion of Speaker SMITH stricken out. This amendment provided that neither jury should take up or continue the consideration of a case after the other jury had presented an indictment. On motion of Mr. ALVORD a conference committee of the two houses was suggested to consider the amendment, and the bill was laid over.

PAYING DEMOCRATIC DEBTS.

Mr. ALVORD today introduced his Deficiency bill, (previously noticed,) to provide for paying off the debts that have been left as a legacy to the State by the Democratic administration of the last two years. In order to gain capital for their party by keeping the taxes down, the Democracy have tried to cover up their extravagance by allowing deficiencies to accumulate in the canal fund and general appropriations to the extent of over seven millions of dollars. This debt has got to be paid sooner or later, and Mr. ALVORD is in favor of paying it off at once, and commencing anew with a clean record. If the bill passes it will require an extra levy of three and one-half mills on the dollar on the taxable property of the State for the coming year.

RESTRICTIONS ON SAVINGS BANKS.

Mr. FOLEY introduced a bill designed to provide greater security for the depositors in savings banks of New-York and Brooklyn. The main provisions of the bill are as follows: Savings banks to do no other business than that of receiving deposits from tradesmen, clerks, merchants, laborers and others, and no deposit to exceed $5,000. Loans shall be made only in Government securities, or public stocks created under laws of the United States or any State of the Union, or in stocks or bonds of towns, cities and counties authorized to be issued by the Legislature of this State, or on bonds secured by mortgages on unincumbered real estate—New-York or Brooklyn—the amount of the security to be at least double the amount loaned. But no such loans shall be made on the stocks or bonds of any State, the market value of which shall be less than par, except by a vote of two-thirds of all the trustees or directors of the bank. Any violation of these provisions to subject the officers of the bank to the penalty of a misdemeanor. No savings bank to be allowed to declare a dividend of more than six per cent., except where there is a surplus fund above all liabilities, and in that case the excess over six per cent. to be taken from such surplus fund. No trustee or other officer to receive any pay or emolument, the President excepted.

REORGANIZING THE NEW-YORK POLICE COURTS.

Mr. FOLEY introduced a bill providing for the election in April next of ten Police Justices for the City of New-York to hold office for ten years, and to receive each a salary of $7,000 per annum. They are to meet as a Board, and designate by a majority vote one of their number as "First Judge" of the Court of Special Sessions, and two others as Associate Judges. At least two of the three shall hold the Court of Special Sessions and shall not be required to perform any other duty. Their appointment as Special Sessions Judges shall last two years, and they are to receive an extra allowance of $1,000 a year. The remainder of the ten Justices shall hold the District Courts, each Judge being designated to a single district, where he shall continue for two years, when a new assignment and distribution of the Justices may be made by the Board. The terms of all the present Police Justices of New-York are to expire on the 31st of May next.

INVESTIGATING DISTRICT-ATTORNEY GARVIN'S OFFICE.

Mr. FLAMMER offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Assembly Judiciary Committee to investigate the charges of malfeasance in the New-York District-Attorney's office. A similar resolution was introduced in the Senate two or three weeks ago and defeated. There are several bills affecting the District-Attorney's office now before the Assembly Judiciary Committee, and in order that the Committee may act intelligently upon them it is necessary that they should examine the workings of that office.

PETITION FROM ERIE STOCKHOLDERS.

Col. HAWKINS presented petitions from sixty-four stockholders of the Erie Railroad, representing fifty thousand shares of stock, asking for a repeal of the Classification act. Referred to the Railroad Committee.

REDISTRICTING THE STATE.

Mr. FORT's resolution for the appointment of a Special Committee of Nine to redistrict the State into Congressional districts in accordance with the new apportionment bill of Congress, was called from the table today, when Mr. ALVORD moved that the work contemplated in the appointment of a Special Committee be done by the standing Committee on Federal Relations. Pending this motion the Assembly adjourned. S.

The Joint Committee on Railroads—Rapid Transit—Ring Gas Charter—Brooklyn's New Charter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The Joint Committee on Railroads met again this evening to hear the advocates of the competing schemes for quick transit in New-York. Mr. FOLEY appeared in behalf of the East Side Association in support of the bill appointing Commissioners to build an underground road at the expense of the City, in case private capitalists could not be found to undertake the job. Mr. GARDINER urged the merits of his Warehouse and Bulkhead Railroad scheme, and MELVILLE SMITH and Mr. LABARR advocated a compromise bill that should refer the various plans for rapid transit to a board of engineers and business men, with power to decide upon the plan that shall appear to have the greatest merit and at the same time the ability to command the requisite capital to build it. The Legislature seems fully determined to grant some relief to New-York this session in the matter of rapid transit, and the scheme that promises the best chance of being speedily carried into effect will probably have the preference.

The Committee on Trade and Navigation met this evening and heard Judge SHEA and S. G. COURTNEY in opposition to the repeal of the Ring gas charter of last year. They spoke with all the earnestness of able lawyers earning their fees, but their arguments will prove unavailing, and the repeal bill be reported by the Committee.

Ex-Assemblyman GOODRICH arrived this evening, with the new Brooklyn charter prepared by the People's Reform Committee of that city. It will be introduced to-morrow, and a hearing on it has been arranged for Tuesday next before the Assembly Committee on Cities. It is based on the old charter, but has many new features, among which is a sort of civil service reform, which requires all applicants for office, except heads of Departments, to have their character and qualifications passed upon by an examining committee appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. The Board of Supervisors is abolished and their duties devolved upon the Aldermen. There are nine heads of Departments, two of whom, the Controller and Street Commissioner, are elected and the remainder appointed by the Mayor, and confirmed by a majority of the Aldermen. The Mayor and Aldermen are to be elected annually, and the the first election under the charter to take place next Fall. The Street Commissioner's office is abolished, and his duties devolved on the Commissioner of Streets, Water, and Sewerage, who also performs the duties of the present Water Board. The Police and Health Departments are combined in one, with a single head, like all the other Departments. The most general powers are conferred on the Board of Aldermen.

Gov. SALOMON and JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL arrived this evening, to use their influence in favor of the passage of the Committee of Seventy's charter. They are surprised to find SAMUEL TILDEN among the most active opponents of the charter, but it is already settled that it will pass the Lower House in spite of opposition from any and every quarter. The hard fight over the measure will be in the Senate, whence it will probably come, if it comes at all, with material amendments.

The physicians of Albany gave a splendid entertainment at the Delavan House this evening to the delegates in attendance upon the annual meeting of the New-York State Medical Society, of whom there are some 250 in the city. Among the prominent physicians present were Dr. Gray, of the Lunatic Asylum, Utica; Dr. Dodge, of the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum; Dr. Moore, of Rochester; Drs. Agnew, Noyes, Henry, Jones, St. John, Rossa, James P. White, Jewell, Harris, and others of New-York; Bell, of Brooklyn; Drs. Vanderpool, Quackenbush, Swinburne, Hunt, Mosher, Way, and many more of Albany. A large number of Senators and Assemblymen were also in attendance by invitation. To-morrow is the last day of the session of the Medical Society, when an election of President for the coming year will be held, resulting probably in the choice of Dr. AGNEW, of New-York. S.

THE ALLEGED FRAUDS.

Investigation by the Ways and Means Committee—The New Capitol—Mr. Husted's Brick Contracts.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The Ways and Means Committee met this afternoon to hear further testimony in the case of the charges against the new Capitol Commissioners. JAMES CONNOLLY, of New-York, appeared and made a statement of an interview he had had with Mr. ALVORD, Chairman of the Committee, in relation to putting in more evidence. Mr. ALVORD told him the Committee had resolved not to receive anything but new evidence; that they should not receive any cumulative evidence. Mr. CONNOLLY gave the names of thirteen witnesses whom he wished to have examined. CONNOLLY was then sworn, and to the inquiry whether he knew of his own knowledge of any frauds practiced against the State at the new Capitol, responded that he did not, excepting what was contained in the affidavits in his possession. A few other questions were asked the witness, but nothing material was elicited.

Mr. JAMES W. HUSTED, Member of the Assembly from Westchester, addressing the Committee, said he found in the NEW-YORK TIMES of today a charge that he (Mr. HUSTED) was a brick broker, and was interested in contracts to furnish brick for the now Capitol, and desired to be sworn as to that charge. He was sworn and testified that he was not a brick broker, and never had been; that he was not interested in any contract for brick for the new Capitol, and never had been, but that he had a brother-in-law who was a broker, and he perhaps might be interested in such contracts.

The Committee then adjourned, with the understanding that they would meet again to-morrow. The case, it had been supposed, was closed before Mr. CONNOLLY arrived from New-York on Monday night.

Printing Investigation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The Senate Committee in the case of the charges against JAMES TERWILLIGER, Clerk of the Senate, met this evening. The Chairman of the Committee asked HAMILTON HARRIS, TERWILLIGER's counsel, if he had any testimony to offer, and he replied that he had none at present, but might have to-morrow evening. The Chairman then adjourned the meeting until to-morrow evening, at HARRIS' request.

A Delegate to the Connecticut Democratic Convention Injured.

From the Hartford Courant, Feb. 7.

Mr. THOMAS G. WELLES, a delegate from this city to the Democratic State Conventions yesterday met with a painful accident during the session of the Convention. He was with a committee behind one of the wings and in the extreme rear of the stage, and fell into an opening between the stage and the wall—a dangerous place where several accidents have occurred—striking upon his head. He was rendered wholly unconscious. Two or three physicians in the Convention were immediately called. After a while he revived and was taken to the New-Haven House, where he had a refreshing sleep, and when he aroused showed a marked improvement. He came home on the evening express-train, and will probably be about in a few days. His head is badly bruised.

MUNICIPAL BUSINESS.

Tweed Asks the Board of Audit for More Money.

Meeting of the Board Yesterday—More Unpaid Claims Against the City—The Judges' Salaries—The Police and Fire Department Bills.

The Board of Audit—A Long List of Bills Submitted—Claims for Judges' Salaries Altered.

The Board of Audit met yesterday afternoon in the Controller's office. Present: Controller GREEN, President of the Board, and Commissioners STEBBINS and VAN NORT.

Mr. GREEN presented the pay-rolls of the Fire Department for December, 1871, amounting to $60,983 36.

Mr. STEBBINS moved that these pay-rolls, having been duly certified and also having been examined by the Board, be audited and allowed, which motion was unanimously carried.

The pay-rolls of the Police Department, up to December last, amounting to $220,358 50, were also presented. The Secretary said they were not certified by the Police Board. Mr. STEBBINS moved that, when they are so certified, they be audited and allowed, which was carried.

Mr. GREEN presented the pay-rolls for salaries of Judges of the following named Courts, for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1871:

Supreme Court	$14,375	Marine Court	$15,000
Common Pleas	22,500		
Superior Court	22,500	Total	$74,375

Mr. STEBBINS moved the pay-rolls of the Judges be audited and allowed, which motion was unanimously adopted.

Certified pay-rolls for the laborers of the Park Department were presented, amounting to $43,280 32, and the Controller was authorized to pay the same. Also, certified pay-roll of the small-pipe men of the Department of Public Works, for a part of December last, ending the 31st of that month, amounting to $9,981, which was also ordered to be paid.

Mr. VAN NORT offered resolutions, which were adopted, providing that all claims presented shall be referred to the Finance Department for examination; and that objection to any claim shall be considered by the Board, and parties interested will be informed on application to the Clerk of the time which may be fixed for considering the same.

Various pay-rolls from the Department of Public Works were laid over for examination. Some of them were as follows:

Salaries for October	$23,173 66
Salaries for November	23,574 73
Wm. M. Tweed, October	500 00
Wm. M. Tweed, November	500 00
Wm. M. Tweed, to Dec. 28	451 61
Wm. E. King, October	500 00
Wm. E. King, November	500 00
Inspectors of Pavements	805 00
D. Berrien, office supplies	72 50
G. Palmer, expenses visiting works	285 00
Total	$50,362 50

The following additional unpaid claims were received and laid over:

K. Cornwallis—Advertising	$5,532 50
Scottish American Journal—Publishing county canvass, 1869-70	4,088 55
Advertising Department Public Works	216 25
James O'Connel—Sinking well corner One Hundred and Eighty-fourth-street, and Kingsbridge road	289 00
David Babcock & Co.—Brooms and shovels for Bureau of Markets, 1869-70	541 28
BCreau of Markets, 1871	272 00
Bureau of Markets, 1870	88 00
Walter R. Wood & Co.—Two cargoes stones for Third Di trict Court-house	7,181 15
Irish Citizen—Advertising for City and County	21,030 28
Wochenblatt der New-Yorker Journal—Advertising	5,331 10
Courrier des Etats Unis—Advertising, 1869-70-71	6,093 78
Wochenblatt the *New-Yorker Journal*—Advertising, 1871	289 20
National Broadway Bank, assignee to Laborers, Department Public Works	47,799 59
Manhattan Gas-light Company—February to December, 1871	372,214 98
Jose F. Navarro—Water-metres delivered in pursuance of contract, and interest	283,500 00
George Ticknor Curtis—Legal services	5,000 00
New-York and Harlem Railroad Company—Rent	286 46
Pomeroy's Democrat—Advertising	37,940 70
Harlem Gas-light Company	211,266 68
Middleton Bell, assignee to Odell & Mills—Removing night soil	900 00
Managers Union Home and School, quarter ending Dec. 3	4,950 50
Perris & Brown—Maps of New-York and correcting maps	292 80
M. L. Kenny—Carpenter and mason work on County Jail for 1870-71	12,595 80
Guy & Duke—Fitting up polling places, 1871	1,853 00
The Scientific Publishing Company—Advertising	242 50
Charles Moore—Increase salary, Jan. 1 to April 11, 1870	554 78
Alex. V. Davidson—Increase salary, Jan. 1 to April 11, 1870	554 78
James W. Fowler—Salary as Justice Third District Court, 1871	4,166 68
Valentine Butler—Repairing locks on safe	12 00
Colfax & Overton—Rent and interest, 1871-72	7,565 62
E. B. O'Callaghan—Services from Oct. 1, 1870, to Oct. 1, 1871	5,000 00
S. Farrer & Co.—For County Jail, 1870	935 96
H. De Manet—Advertising, 1870-71	3,023 78
Walter B. Palmer—Advances in money and interest, 1872	595,332 01
Martin & Smith—Rent from May 1, 1871 to Feb. 1, 1872	4,961 00
Scientific Publishing Co.—Advertising	246 00
Patrick Connolly—Services as watchman	300 00
Samuel R. Smith—Salary, 1869	273 00
Sillicocks & Cooley—Forty-nine gold badges, 187	4,900 00
Patrick Farley, assignee C. M. Randall—Putting down pavements, 1871-72	13,000 00
Official Railway News—Advertising	4,245 60
Catherine Brady—Rent, 1871	1,250 00

Accompanying the claim of the Police Department was a claim for $2,193 for deductions on account of lost time for December, 1871, and for fines amounting to $1,767 57.

A legal notice from WM. M. TWEED was received, setting forth a claim for rent of building corner of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue, occupied as a Police and Judicial Court. The amount claimed was $6,750 for the two quarters beginning Sept. 1 and Dec. 1 last, with interest on $3,375 from Sept. 1. No action was taken in the matter.

It was resolved that the claims of T. F. JEREMIAH, E. B. FELLOWS, and A. B. MCDONALD, trustees, for money advanced by insurance companies to the Fire Department, be allowed. The amounts to be paid are $67,723 71 for October, and $66,535 46 for November; total, $134,259 17.

The Secretary read the details of a large number of claims, the totals of which have already been published.

The Board then adjourned to Saturday next at 3 o'clock P. M.

Department of Public Instruction—Estimate of Expenditure for 1872.

This Department met yesterday afternoon, President SMYTH in the chair. The President stated that he had appointed as the Committee on the cadetship at West Point, offered by Hon. SMITH ELY, Messrs. SANDS, GROSS and ENGLAND. The Finance Committee presented a resolution, which was laid over, appropriating $53,235 for the purpose of rebuilding Primary School-house No. 1, in the Tenth Ward. The same Committee presented a report upon the amounts required for the year 1872. The following are the items in substance:

Salaries of teachers, ward schools	$563,333
Salaries of janitors, ward schools	35,000
Salaries of teachers and janitors, Normal College	21,000
Salaries of teachers in evening school	33,333
Salaries of teachers in colored schools	13,333
Salaries of Superintendents, clerks, &c.	25,333
Books, maps, stationery, &c.	54,700
Rents of school-premises	16,667
Corporate schools (apportionment)	28,667
Fuel for all the schools	29,333
Gas for all the schools	6,667
Apparatus, &c., for evening schools	4,667
Incidental expenses	13,334
Total	$845,367

Appended were resolutions (which were adopted) setting apart the sum of $83,666 of the school moneys of 1872 for furnishing school buildings, and requesting the Controller to place with the City Chamberlain $350,000 on account for 1872, subject to the drafts of this Board. A resolution was also adopted that each Board of Trustees may appoint a male principal in their respective Wards as clerk, to be paid at a yearly rate not exceeding a sum equal to six cents for each unit of the total average attendance of the schools in the Ward for the year before.

Street-Cleaning Commissioners—Brown to be Released from His Contract.

This Board met yesterday. Present, Mayor HALL in the chair, Controller GREEN, Mr. O'GORMAN, Corporation Counsel, and Recorder HACKETT. Mayor HALL stated that he had received a communication from JOHN L. BROWN, the street-cleaning contractor, setting forth that in his opinion some members of the Board were determined to break his contract or force him to abandon it, and that if the Board thought it for the best interest of the City, he was willing to give up the contract. Up to Dec. 1 the sum of $50,000 was due the contractor.

Mayor HALL offered a resolution authorizing the President of the Board of Health to negotiate with BROWN for a surrender of his contract. In the preamble to the resolution it is stated, as a reason for this step, that the number of streets when BROWN accepted this contract was much less than they are now, and that the contractor was unable to make any profit on the same, and that the system of cleaning the City by the operations of one contract is cumbersome.

All the bills of the contractor up to Jan. 1 were passed, and the Board adjourned.

THE DOCK COMMISSION.

Petition for its Retention "As at Present Constituted."

The following petition has been sent to Albany:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1872.

To the Honorable the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York:

We, the undersigned merchants and others, greatly interested in the commercial prosperity of New-York, respectfully petition that whatever charter may be adopted for the City of New-York, the Department of Docks, *as at present constituted*, with all its powers and duties, may be continued as a separate and independent Department of the City Government.

The above is signed by the following representatives of the steam-ship lines: F. W. J. HURST, National line; JOHN G. DALE, Inman; WILLIAMS & GUION; C. G. FRANCKLYN, Cunard; KUNHARDT & Co., Hamburg Atlantic Mail; OELRICHS & Co., Bremen, and by a large number of importers, including A. A. LOW & BROS., GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co., WOODRUFF & ROBINSONS, and others. A letter to the Governor accompanied the petition, from Mr. HURST, in which he says:

"It isunnecessary for me to detail to you the various difficulties that were finally overcome in the creation of the Department of Docks. I wish merely to recall to your mind that this Department was created solely in the interest of the commerce of this port.

I do not believe that there ever has been a Department of the City Government at the head of which have been gentlemen who have had the confidence of the community in a greater degree than have the present Commissioners of Docks.

In my opinion, the improvement of the water-front of the City should be carried on under a separate Board, and any attempt to combine this with other work will in the beginning degrade the whole subject, and in the end stop this improvement."

Payment of City Laborers.

Controller GREEN yesterday paid about 1,100 of the laborers on the line of the Croton Aqueduct at Ninety-third to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street and Tenth-avenue. The amount of the two weeks' pay was about $60,000, and these men have now been paid in full to the 15th day of January last. The laborers and employes in all of the Departments of the City Government have been paid as far as it has been possible to do so.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The condition of Senator GARRETT DAVIS has improved since Tuesday.

JAMES THORNTON, of Lime Rock, R. I., with his team, got into the canal, and was drowned.

The loss by the fire in Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday, was $7,000; the insurance $5,000.

At St. Paul, Minn., on Sunday, ROBERT BRITTON was shot dead by LOUIS BRODERICK.

The Prince of WALES will leave Sandringham on Saturday next for Windsor.

Two thousand more troops have sailed from Cadiz for Cuba.

The American Fish Culturist Association held their annual meeting at Albany yesterday.

Official announcement was made today by the Legislature of Ohio on the vote calling a Constitutional Convention.

JOSEPH HARGRAVES, in Bristol, R. I., fell from a train on the Bristol Railroad on Tuesday, while intoxicated, and was fatally injured.

GEORGE W. WALKER was sentenced at Evansville, Ind., yesterday, to fourteen years' imprisonment for attempting rape last Fall.

GEO. DUNCAN, one of the men injured by the explosion of the powder-mills in Cincinnati, died on Monday night.

The store of SMALLEY & Co., Cambridge City, Ind., was burned yesterday. Loss, $12,000; insured for $4,000.

The Grand Duke ALEXIS and suite left Memphis, Tenn., for New-Orleans, yesterday, on the steamer *James Howard*.

One of KIDDER & AKINS' hosiery mills, at Sand Lake, near Troy, N. Y., was burned yesterday. Loss, 30,000; partially insured.

The action of the Supreme Court, in granting a new trial to Mrs. FAIR, is severely commented on by the Press and Bar of California.

Thirty-two citizens of Los Angeles, indicted for murder in the anti-Chinese riots, have pleaded not guilty.

LAUREN STOUT, colored, was shot in Warren, R. I., on Tuesday, by GEORGE ARNOLD, while trying to re-enter ARNOLD's house, from which he had been ejected.

A Republican caucus for the election of delegates to the National Union Republican Convention at Philadelphia, met at Augusta and adjourned to next Wednesday evening.

FULTON, of Halifax, will row BROWN over the four-mile course on the Kennebecasis River for $1,500, BROWN to receive $150 for his expenses.

Yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found in the basement of the Forest City Hote', Cleveland. He fell through the hatchway.

The body of a young man named ENGEL was found yesterday in one of the tar-stills of the Eagle Oil-works, in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was employed.

At St. Louis Tuesday, Sergt. BLINKENSDORFER attempted to arrest a colored man named STEWART, when the latter raised a knife to stab him, and the Sergeant shot him.

SMITH & COVERT's morocco factory on Arch-street, Albany, was damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of $10,000. The property was insured.

The troops, who were sent after the Apaches who captured two stages, near Tucson, Arizona, and murdered the drivers and passengers, did not overtake the savages.

The dead body of JOHN MULHAREN was found lying on the track of the Hudson River Railroad, near Tivoli, yesterday morning. He had fallen from the train.

Last night HARRY HAWKINS, a bookkeeper for Messrs. SEMPLE, BERGE & Co., shot AUGUSTUS ERLSTEIN on Eighth-street, near Walnut-street, St. Louis, inflicting probably a fatal wound.

The schooner *Piscataqua*, from Portsmouth, with a cargo of fish for the West Indies, is reported at Antigua, in distress, with the loss of her master, Capt. JOHNSON, a native of Portsmouth.

Yesterday, CHARLES MARLOW, the Jamestown brewer, convicted of the murder of WM. BACHMAN, at Maysville, N. Y., was sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of March next. A new trial will be applied for.

Next season the Yosemite Valley will be reached within eight miles by the Mariposa or Coulterville Railroads, the fare from San Francisco being $22, and the time of the trip one day and a half.

There are twelve hundred Apaches at Camp Grant, one hundred at Dale Creek and a few at Camp Verd. DETACHAY (?) and his band ran away from Camp McDowell, stealing the stock of the Government and citizens and taking to the war-path.

The National Hotel, the Taylor House, the Oil Exchange, the branch offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company and Atlantic Telegraph Company, and two or three saloons in Oil City, Penn., were burned yesterday. Loss, $50,000; partially insured.

At Port Huron, Mich., yesterday, the buildings and stocks of D. GRAHAM, hats and furs; D. GURIN, boots and shoes; F. A. MEYER, groceries, and G. B. FARRAND, dry-goods, were burned. Loss is $60,000; insurance on stocks, $28,000.

ARCH EMBRY was shot and killed at Gala Rock, Pope County, by two young men named DEMPSEY. The brother and father of ARCH EMBRY, murdered, at Little Rock, attacked an old gentleman named TUCKER, charging him with being the cause of the killing. After this the negroes gathered to the number of about thirty, with firearms, and more trouble is apprehended.

The Board of Lumber Dealers yesterday elected the following officers: President, EZRA G. BENEDICT; Vice-President, Thomas McGraw; Treasurer, E. Duscomb; Secretary, Walter D. Williams; Arbitration Committee, James E. Craig, Wm. G. Thomas, J. O. Towner, James L. Hyatt, Henry B. Beecher; Managers, Charles P. Easton, Wm. N. Fassett, Nelson H. Chase.

California Mining Stock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The mining stock market is active but fluctuating: Ely, $123; Hale & Norcross, $255; Belcher, $630; Overman, $65; Savage, $267 50; Choliar, $60 50; Segregated Belcher, $67.

OUR CLAIMS AGAINST ENGLAND

The President Awaiting the Text of the English Note.

Discussion of the Question Declared Premature.

The Senate Determined to Abide by the Present Case.

Exciting Discussion in the House of Commons.

Mr. Gladstone Hopes the Indirect Claims Will be Withdrawn.

The Tone of Earl Granville's Note to Gen. Schenck.

THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET.

Awaiting the Full Text of the English Note—Sentiment in the Foreign Relations Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The situation on the English question is unchanged. Nothing later than what has been printed has been received from London. The reception of the full text of the friendly note alluded to in Gen. SCHENCK's dispatch and in the Queen's speech must be awaited before any action can be taken. This fact alone renders absurd all statements about the President's action, when literally he has had nothing to act upon. That he is firm in the conviction that we cannot recede is true, but beyond conversing upon the subject, he has not yet gone. The Senate foreign Relations Committee discussed the subject informally this morning, and such expression among the members as was made indicated a sentiment that a discussion of the subject in the Senate at the present time would be premature. Subsequently the subject came up in Executive session, and there was quite a spirited debate, and the expression was unanimous that in this case there was but one course for the Government, and that is to stand firm and insist that all questions presented shall go to the tribunal for decision.

The Feeling in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The position taken by gentlemen closely connected with the administration of the Government is that the British High Commissioners perfectly understood the views of the American High Commissioners in the negotiation of the Treaty of Washington, both from its terms and the assertions in the protocol, and that therefore our Government is altogether justified in presenting the case as it has, claiming consequential damages. In case the Board of Arbitrators shall not award a gross sum in satisfaction of the so-called *Alabama* claims, this Government is willing to stand by the decision of the arbitrators. It is known that though the British Commissioners had full powers, they frequently consulted their home Government, and acted in accordance with its wishes in all they did. It is officially asserted that if the claim for consequent damages had not been presented and was not to be passed upon, there might be a complaint by the people of the United States that provision was made for a partial settlement only of the differences between the two countries. Such claim was, therefore, presented for a full settlement in the interest of peace, and to preclude future disputes. This Government has not yet received the text of the letters from Lord GRANVILLE to Gen. SCHENCK, and, therefore, cannot take official action upon it. There is no probability whatever that our Government will withdraw any part of its statement of the case, but will leave the British Government to pursue its own course, or the Tribunal of Arbitrations to act in the premises according to treaty stipulations. Nor is it likely that our counsel will take any action in order to accommodate the British Government.

PARLIAMENTARY OPINIONS.

Discussion in the House of Commons—Mr. Gladstone Hopes that the Indirect Claims will be Withdrawn.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The subject of the Treaty of Washington, and the claims of the American Government for indirect damages, was again introduced in the House of Commons today, and gave rise to another exciting discussion.

Mr. RALPH OSBORNE, member for Waterford City, addressed the House at length, and in the course of his remarks said the *Alabama* question was the most momentous one England had been called to pass upon within a century. He compared the astute lawyers who composed the American Commission with the novices who represented England, and said the latter had been completely outwitted. If, said he, lawyers had planned the English case, we could escape with the payment of six millions sterling. The American Commissioners had served their country well and achieved a triumph. Mr. OSBORNE, continuing, said the trouble lay at home. The Government had armies which could not march and ships which were unseaworthy, and now they had a treaty which they could not stand upon.

Mr. ARTHUR J. OTWAY, formerly Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, blamed the Government for all the trouble which had been wrought. He thought, however, that the American Government would recede from its extreme demands, but said that, in case it did not, England, having admitted the principle of indirect claims, must be prepared to meet the enormous demands of the United States.

Mr. GLADSTONE and several other members defended the action of the Commissioners and of the Government, and said they hoped the American claim for indirect damages would be withdrawn.

THE FRIENDLY NOTE.

Synopsis of Earl Granville's Message—Popular Feeling in England.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Earl GRANVILLE's dispatch contains no threat to withdraw from the arbitration, and makes neither a demand nor a proposal. It simply calls attention, in temperate and conciliatory language, to the meaning that England attaches to the Treaty. Mr. GLADSTONE's speeches yesterday and today are widely criticised as mischievous, offensive and needlessly irritative, and it is believed that several members of the Cabinet strongly disapprove of their passionate tone. The Cabinet and people are unanimous for abandoning the arbitration unless the American claims are modified. There is no intention to offer an affront to America. The situation is regarded in the highest English and American quarters as extremely grave, but not hopeless. Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS goes home on Saturday

OUR STATE INSTITUTIONS---XXII.

Niagara Falls in Winter.

NIAGARA FALLS, January, 1872.

Some readers of the TIMES may think it a misnomer to speak of the Falls of Niagara as one of "Our State Institutions." I confess I think otherwise. Niagara is one of the grandest and most glorious of our State institutions; one for which nature has provided a most bounteous and permanent endowment, and the contemplation of which is a never-failing source of pure, æsthetic enjoyment. That solid, massive wave of the great fall, resembling some vast stream of fire in the glowing Summer sunset, inspires, as it sweeps gracefully downward to its tumbling, roaring, foaming encounter with the giant rocks below, a feeling of awe, less in degree but still akin to the worship of the Wise Men of the East at Bethlehem. There is something unspeakably dignified and imposing in the vast curve of its ceaselessly falling waters. But what strikes man most is its immeasureable power—a power which he can neither test nor calculate; a power so irresistible in its might as to make him ponder on his own weakness. It is one of the few of nature's forces which, as yet, he has been unable to subdue; which, as yet, he cannot render subservient either to the advancement of his fellows, or use in any way to the furtherance of his own selfish ends. And still he eyes it with a half curious, wistful gaze, wondering, perhaps, whether its subdual is written in the unpublished pages of the book of science, or whether it will defy his would-be rule till all time. It is this fearfully vast power which so entrances the spectator, and which, to my mind, is the leading glory of Niagara. The man who wrote, "Niagara is the most romantic scene in the world," was utterly incapable of appreciating nature in her grandest forms. To have thought, much more to have spoken, of romance on such a spot, proclaimed his folly.

But to fully appreciate Niagara it must certainly be seen in Summer time. In Winter it is beautiful; but it is not impressive. Nature and circumstances form a combination to lower Niagara in the scale of the marvels of creation in the Winter time which is insuperable, even to those who visit it in a spirit of determination to admire. As an icy scene Niagara, though beautiful, lacks the one essential element of grandeur—vastness. Little hillocks of ice rise impertinently all around, and seem to fancy themselves mountains; while the icicles, the frosted bushes, and the miniature icebergs are to Niagara as are the beads and baubles with which the savage of the Western plains delights to deck his brawny, muscular chest and limbs. But the piling up of the ice at the foot of the fall, though insignificant as an accumulation of ice, seriously interferes with the splendors of the fall itself, by reducing the depth of the fall many feet. Here, at once, is a drawback for which no picturesque beauty can compensate.

Ice, to be grand, must be wild; to be wild it must be extensive. To me there is something far more striking, though of course far less picturesque, in the vast ice-fields stretching away across Lake Erie as far as the eye can reach, than in the Arctic pretensions of Niagara. How immense the volume of that rushing water in the bright Summer days; how trifling, in comparison, the accumulation of ice in the cheerless days of Winter! How incomparable are the glorious giant crags of the great Swiss glaciers, or the iceberg-studded seas of the Arctic region, of whose apparently illimitable space KANE and HAYES have, perhaps, after all only given us a faint conception. It is that apparent boundlessness of the icy regions which gives such impressive force to the descriptions of Arctic explorers. It is that apparent boundlessness of ice and snow which the plodder of the Alps so loves to contemplate, as his eye fondly ranges over the Eiger, the Monck, the Silberhorn and the Jungfrau, catches a glimpse of the gaunt Matterhorn rising grimly from the St. Theodule Pass, and finally rests, with a feeling of tired satisfaction, on the great glaciers of the Weisshorn and the Wetterhorn.

Nature herself has placed ice on a small scale at an immense disadvantage. The clear blue glittering substance is always incrusted on the top with a dead white frosted surface, or with what artists call a coating of fresh snow. This renders it too objective. Without interfering with perspective, it renders it, nevertheless, too obtrusive, too pertinent to the eye, and robs it, except in the case of far-extending masses, of that enchantment which CAMPBELL, in his *Pleasures of Hope*, tells us most truly, distance lends to the view. How wonderfully is the truth of CAMPBELL'S pleasing lines exemplified by Niagara in Winter time. View the falls from the new suspension bridge, and see how much closer those precipitous banks appear to be together, how much nearer Goat's Island looks than when you last visited Niagara on a bright July afternoon. And the surroundings, too. The black trunks of the trees stand out against the snow-bound surface like the blotched pot-hooks and hangers of our school-boy copy-books, while the beautifully-frosted twigs ill replace the Summer foliage. In Summer time the falls are relieved by the refreshing green of the trees, and the subdued grey color of the rocks. Consequently they stand out, they rivet the gaze and compel the eye from wandering. But how is it in Winter time? The trees, the ground, the rocks, all frosted and snow-bound; the dead white of the encrusted ice and snow more objective than the color of the water, and what should be the background of the picture transformed into the foreground. The cool, green foliage is wanting, the dark gray rocks are hidden from the view; and yet they are the two accessories of nature which increase one hundred fold the power of appreciating Niagara, while the sight of the spray, so refreshing in the hot Summer days, produces naught but a chilling effect on the senses.

And how the minuteness of the details would delight the souls of such men as HOLMAN HUNT, JOHN EVERETT MILLAIS and CASPAR BRUN. How they would gloat over their Pre-Raphaelite effect! They would spend whole months in delineating one of those tree-boughs frosted with the spray ceaselessly rising from the great cataract. They would copy to the life the curious and grotesque forms and shapes which zero gives to the spray-bespattered, withered stumps; and when they had completed the picture what would they have accomplished? They would have presented a scene marvelous in its minutiæ, in which the leading feature was made a secondary one, and which, however intrinsically beautiful, has in it just a soupçon of the theatrical, or as nearly so as nature can go. There is a something in it which strikes one as belonging to the unnatural and the false, and reminds one of the illumination, by means of Bengal lights, of the Falls of the Giesbach, or of that still greater desecration—the lighting up of the glorious old Coliseum at Rome, at the cost of five francs a head to the gaping crowd of hotel sightseers.

But the ice and the snow have one more very great defect. They deprive Niagara of another and most important element of its grandeur—the intensity of the roar of its rushing waters; that roar so pregnant with wonder, awe, and delight to the true disciple of nature. There is something as terrible and soul-stirring in the roar of Niagara as there is in the almost startling stillness of a moonlight night passed on some high mountain spot—the Grands Mulets rocks on Mont Blanc, for instance. There a stillness which may be felt prevails, and as, while peering over the great snow-plains and ice-terraces of the Petit and Grand Plateaux, and scanning the bold outlines of the Dôm du Gouté, the Bosse du Dromedaire, and the great monarch of the Alps himself, towering in all their snowy whiteness 5,000 feet above, the avalanche comes tearing, hissing and thundering into the valley of the glacier at your feet from the frowning black peak of the Aiguille du Midi, the mind is attuned to estimate that pervading stillness. So it is with Niagara. As one saunters from the busy throng of fashion gathered on the hotel piazzas, the comparatively infinitesimal buzz of the village enables one to fully comprehend and appreciate the magnitude of the roar of the great falls. That roar is the counterpart of the silence of Mont Blanc. They both compel either a willing or an unwilling worship of nature.

And where, too, are those dark blue rapids which hurl themselves through the narrow gorge and so effectually draw a boundary line between America and Canada? They are lost in Winter-time—unseen, hidden from the view by a dirty, dusty covering of rough ice, looking like the unwashed sheet which the careful serving-maid hangs before the treasures of art during the absence of the master of the house. Hundreds of Americans visit every year the Mer de Glace, above the valley of Chamounix. They seldom go there the second time. They miss there the massive blocks of clear blue glittering ice, the spires, the arches, the grottoes and the great icicle-guarded caverns of the Glacier des Boissons, and of the upper part of the glacier of the Rhone. They look in vain for their unfathomable sapphire-colored crevasses. They see nothing around them but the dingy, dusty, comparatively unbroken surface of the Mer de Glace, and they at once vote it to be a disappointment and a fraud. So it is with the ice-bridges of the Niagara River. They hide the rushing, seething blue waters from our sight and give us absolutely nothing in return. There is not about them even the cheery ring of the voices of the Chamounix guides on the Mer de Glace, as they cry, "Courage, madame. Plantez bien vos talons."

To those who see Niagara in its Winter dress, not having yet seen it in the Summer time, it would be an exquisitely beautiful scene; but it would give no conception of what Niagara is in all its glory. I have seen many of the marvels of nature; and to my mind Niagara in Summer time is a king of kings among them all. A. P.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Metropolitan Gas Company Again.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the community are already so deeply indebted to your valuable journal for exposing the 'Ring frauds," I now beg to lay before you a transaction of the Metropolitan Gas Light Company—of a very objectionable character, to say the least of it, and I hope that all other sufferers in the premises will come forward and do as I now do, in the hope that thereby the Legislature may come to our aid and punish fraudulent gas-light companies. You may recollect that, in December, the Metropolitan Company "burst its boilers," whereby they sustained loss, and we, their gas consumers, sustained for some time a loss of their light. But how does this honorable corporation propose to make good their loss? By an unjust tax upon consumers of their gas. Now let me give you an example. The following charges were made to me for gas in the following months—the last including the explosion—and then draw your own conclusions:

For September, 1871	$7 70
For October, 1871	8 75
For November, 1871	10 50
For December, 1871	11 55
For January, 1872	11 55

This payment includes the several days we were without gas and obliged to procure other lights; and this month, after light was given, we have been very economical with it. Yours truly,

J. B. NONES,
No. 117 West Forty-ninth-street.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1872.

"Defects of the National Banking System."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A writer over the signature of "P." in the TIMES of Jan. 29, severely criticises an article on the "Defects of the National Banking System," which appeared in the February number of *Scribner's Monthly*, and endeavors to overthrow its conclusions as to the excessive profits of national banks, by making the following estimate of the profits derived by them from their bonds and circulation as compared with the income of a private investor in bonds of the same class:

Interest on $1,000 bond, 4½ per cent., gold		$45 00
Premium on gold interest, 10 per cent		4 50
Interest on $900 currency at 7 per cent		63 00
Gross profit on $1,100		$112 50
Expenses:		
United States tax on circulation of $900, 1 per cent	$9 00	
Interest on reserve of 25 per cent., $225	15 75	
State and City taxes on capital of $1,100, estimated at 3 per cent	33 00	
Expenses of express charges on bonds and currency, and mutilated notes, to and from Washington, and other charges, estimated at 1 per cent	9 00—	66 75
Net profit on $1,100		$45 75
The same sum invested by an individual in the United States bond, not being taxable, would yield yearly in gold		45 00
Premium at 10 per cent. on interest		4 50
Net profit on $1,100		$49 50

That is to say, there is a dead loss of $3 75 *per annum* on every $900 in circulating notes which the banks are generous enough to issue! Were this calculation correct, it would exhibit a most gratifying phase of human nature, and the national banks should receive the thanks of the public for their self-sacrificing willingness to impair their profits for the purpose of supplying the people with a circulating medium. But, unfortunately, such beneficent liberality on the part of moneyed corporations is so rare as to throw a serious shade of doubt on the correctness of our critic's figures. In fact, there is scarcely one of them that will bear the test of critical examination, as the following facts will show:

1. The profits derived by national banks from their circulation are certainly greater than the simple legal interest on money. In the first place, interest on their loans is compounded as often as every two months, while, in discounting, the full interest is deducted in advance. Again, a large part of their funds is employed in buying and selling, exchange, gold, bonds and all classes of securities, at a manifestly larger profit than can be realized from loans. Most important of all in their effect on profits are the practices of charging commissions on loans of money, and of buying up paper at a discount, whenever opportunities offer and the money market is stringent enough to warrant it. It should also be considered that the profit on circulation is greater than that on deposits, for the reason that the circulation under present conditions remains permanently outstanding, while the deposits may be withdrawn without a moment's warning, and must, therefore, to a large extent, be lent "on call," at low rates, so as to be immediately available. For these reasons, the gross profits on circulation may be reasonably put at eight per cent. per annum.

2. Interest on the whole reserve of twenty-five per cent. cannot properly be deducted from the profits on circulation. The banks in New-York and several other large cities are, it is true, required to maintain reserves of twenty-five per cent. of their liabilities, but this is exacted because the country banks are permitted to reckon their deposits with their [illegible] agents in those cities as parts of their reserves. These deposits, when converted into legal-tenders or three per cent. certificates, are in turn counted as parts of the reserves of the City banks, and in this manner perform a double, and sometimes a triple service. The reserves of the New-York banks are almost entirely composed of deposits thus held for country banks, and are maintained at no expense but that of their conversion into legal tenders. In this way it happens that, while the average nominal reserves of the country banks are twenty-one per cent. of their liabilities, or six per cent. more than the law requires, and of the city banks, about twenty-eight per cent., or three per cent. more than is required, the actual cash reserves held by all the banks is but a small fraction over fifteen per cent. of the liabilities to be protected! Computed on this basis, the cost of maintaining the reserve for circulation, at seven per cent., is but one and one-twentieth per cent.

3. "P." repeats the error, which was exposed in the article which he criticises, of charging the whole State and municipal taxation on bank shares against the profits on circulation. Bank shares are taxed, not as the representatives of the interest in merely the bonds and circulation of the bank, but as the evidence of a part interest in its whole business. If the bank issues no circulation, or less than its lawful proportion, the taxes on the shares, nevertheless, remain the same. The proper mode of apportioning the taxation would be to distribute it among the different sources of profit in proportion to the revenue from each. The average State and municipal taxation on national banks, according to the latest data at hand, is but two and eighty-two one-thousandths per cent., instead of three per cent., as claimed in P.'s calculation. The average net profits of national banks from 1869—the only year for which the returns have been made public—were thirteen and forty-four one-hundredth per cent., while the profits on circulation, as shown below, are about four and eight-tenths per cent. The proper proportion of State and municipal taxation to be assigned to circulation, is, therefore, a little less than three-fourths of one per cent. on capital, or nine-tenths of one per cent. on the circulation itself. 4. The estimate of one per cent. for express charges on currency and bonds is manifestly extravagant. The percentage of their currency forwarded by the banks to Washington for renewal is exceedingly small, and it is tolerably certain that they make no exchanges of bonds, on which the profits are not sufficient to pay the express charges. One-fourth of one per cent. would be ample to cover all charges of this kind.

Correcting "P.'s" estimate in accordance with the above facts, it appears that the net profits on circulation, clear of all deductions whatever, are about four and eight-tenths per cent. on the circulation itself, or a little less than four per cent. on the capital invested—a profit not large in itself, but inordinate when considered as the revenue of a franchise, presented, without compensation, by the people to the banks.

The assertion that "the unexpected decision of the Courts, that bank shares may be taxed by States and cities, although invested in United States bonds, makes it possible to draw a larger amount of taxes from bank shares than from any other personal property," is sufficiently refuted by the express provision of law that "the (State) taxation shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State," and by the repeated decisions of the Supreme Court enforcing that enactment, while the doctrine that the decision enables the States "to really tax United States bonds," was exploded by the cogent reasoning of the decision itself.

"P." mistakenly imagines that he has a difference with the article on the question of the redeemability of the national currency, whereas, on the contrary, his statements are in complete accord with its conclusions. It was not asserted that any serious difficulty is experienced in obtaining the redemption of bank notes, if desired, but that, in consequence of their availability for the payment of Government dues, all incentive to present them for redemption is removed. The whole amount therefore remains constantly outstanding, and constitutes in effect a permanent loan, without interest, from the people to the banks. G.

Official Stenographers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I fully concur in the card published in to-day's TIMES relative to the stenographer (!) of the Second District Court, and would apply the same remarks to the Fifth District Court, Judge KOCH'S. At the latter place I have never been able to find the official stenographer at his post, if such an august personage is in existence. Will Judges KOCH and KIVELIN and Controller GREEN inform the public whether these Courts have a real, live stenographer, or whether the amount of his salary is appropriated by the presiding Justices. These Judges receive a salary much larger than those of the Chief-Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and it seems that a confiscation of the stenographer's salary, if such be the case, would be, to say the least, unreasonable, not to say piggish.

A YOUNG PRACTITIONER.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Mortality by Contagious Disease—Weekly Statistics—Street-Cars to be Examined.

At the Board of Health meeting, yesterday, a report was made by City Sanitary Inspector MORRIS that PETER DOLAN, owner of the infamous "tabernacle tenement" Nos. 5, 7, 9 Mulberry-street, rear, had defied the order of the Board by letting a portion of it as a human habitation, notwithstanding the order of the Board. The Board dallied with the matter by referring it back to Dr. MORRIS to make a report as to the present condition of the premises. Commissioner BARR offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the City Sanitary Inspector make an examination of all City railroad cars, and such other public vehicles as he may deem necessary, with a view of ascertaining and reporting to the Board whether they are in a condition detrimental to health, and, if so, in what respect.

The reports of the several officers being read, it appeared that the Vaccinating Corps have visited 11,761 families, and performed 10,605 vaccinations, of which 626 were primary and 9,976 secondary. The total for January was 37,058. The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases reported for the two weeks ending Jan. 27 and Feb. 3, 1872: Week ending Jan. 27—Typhus, 7; typhoid, 12; scarlet, 69; measles, 16; diphtheria, 23; small-pox, 74. Week ending Feb. 3—Typhus, 5; typhoid, 7; scarlet, 65; measles, 10; diphtheria, 17; small-pox, 72.

Dr. CHARLES P. RUSSEL, Register of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 574 deaths, being an increase of 70 upon the previous week, and an excess of 86 over the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic diseases produced 160 deaths; constitutional, 126; local, 224; developmental, 45, and violent causes, 19. The fatal cases of small-pox diminished from 26 to 25; those of measles from 4 to 2, and those of typhus fever from 3 to 2. The mortality of scarlatina increased from 20 to 26; of diphtheria and croup, together, from 24 to 32; of whooping-cough, from 24 to 26; of typhoid-fever, from 5 to 7, and of remittent-fever, from 4 to 5. There was one death from spotted-fever. Diarrhœal diseases caused 15 deaths, a decline of 1. Phthisis pulmonalis occasioned 87 deaths, and the local respiratory affections, 100, against 78 and 73, respectively, in the preceding week.

French Lecture by Pere Monnot.

On Saturday evening next an interesting lecture will be delivered at Association Hall. The lecturer will be Rev. Père MONNOT, and he will speak in the French language. "Palestine and Syria, Present and Future," will be the theme of the reverend gentleman's discourse, and the proceeds of the evening are to be applied to the benefit of the French missions established in the eastern countries for the propagation of Christianity and civilization. It is intimated that Père MONNOT will avoid doctrinal or sectarian points, and aim to make his address of general interest and profit. The reputed learning and talent of this gentleman warrant the expectation from his lips of an edifying and attractive lecture, and the opportunity is moreover a good one to hear the French language spoken in public with unimpeachable elegance and purity.

A Boston Congratulation.

That they do have queer ideas in Boston is proverbial. Renewed attestation of the fact is found in a paragraph of the Boston *Times* of Tuesday evening, which reads: "The devout ladies and gentlemen who found the Old South Church door locked and the windows dark, Sunday evening, after their disagreeable walk, will be relieved to learn that Rev. KINSLEY TWINING was sick and could not preach." It is to be hoped that this writer does not labor under the impression that if these devout people could learn that the unfortunate pastor was dead their "relief" would be still greater.

SUPERINTENDENT MILLER.

Continuation of the Investigation Before the Assembly Subcommittee.

Examination of Ezra White, Marcus F. Hodges, John R. Hegeman, Geo. F. Sniffen, Jacob Reese and Stephen English—Important Testimony Elicited from the Last-Named Witness—$5,000 Paid for an Examination—Who Got the Money?

The investigation into the charges against the Superintendent of the State Insurance Department was continued by the Assembly Subcommittee yesterday, Mr. TOBEY in the chair. In the room were a number of prominent insurance officers, and stockholders of different companies.

TESTIMONY OF EZRA WHITE.

The first witness examined was Mr. EZRA WHITE, one of the Board of Managers of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. He said he received a bill for one-fifth of one per cent. for the transfer of certain securities. Some communication about the matter between Mr. MILLER and the Company, resulted in the latter withdrawing the bill for correction, a clerical error having been made. Mr. MILLER said that the conduct of some of the companies which had formerly made the Insurance Department a banking convenience, prompted the passage of the law, and it was intended to cover the expense of such banking transactions between the Company and the Department.

In regard to the passage of a bill through the Legislature, as was mentioned in an article read from the NEW-YORK TIMES, Sept. 4, 1871, Mr. WHITE said he never paid or was asked to pay any thing to aid it. He knew that a committee of the New-York Board of Underwriters, with representatives of the foreign companies, agreed upon the bill alluded to and favored it.

Mr. MILLER asked—Do you understand that that bill required foreign companies to deposit enough funds with the Insurance Department to cover all their risks in this State? No. Sir, I do not; and, of course, I would not recommend such a law. To my knowledge, none such was passed.

By the CHAIRMAN—Did you ever, directly or indirectly, pay any money to any one connected with the Insurance Department? A.—No, and in all our intercourse with Mr. MILLER I never have seen or known of anything wrong, nor have I had any occasion to find fault.

TESTIMONY OF MARCUS F. HODGES.

Mr. MARCUS F. HODGES, President of the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, testified that his Company had, last November, been examined at his request. Mr. SOUTHWICK was the examiner. I think, said Mr. HODGES, we paid him $150, but am not positive. Our counsel was present to explain some matters then in course of litigation. One day was occupied in the examination. A report subsequently was made, signed by Mr. MILLER. I am not sure, but think the $150 was paid by a check. Mr. SOUTHWICK examined the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, with which I was connected, in April. It was not done at my request, and I never knew who caused it. We paid for that, $150, but never paid anything else, directly or indirectly. I wish it distinctly understood that I never expressed any opinion about the charges. I never said that they were extortionate.

By Mr. BARNES—Can you produce that report? A.—I do not know. I will look for it.

Mr. MILLER—I think I can explain. The public and Press confound the terms. It is not a report, but a call on them to make up an impairment of the capital which was to the extent of twenty-five per cent. The "call" was a necessary proceedure when there is an impairment of capital that must be made up.

The witness stated that he was appointed receiver of the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, but Mr. MILLER in no way influenced that appointment, and he (witness) never knew, or heard from any one that did know, anything against Mr. MILLER. But he did know that his judicious administration of the many embarrassed fire companies, subsequent to the Chicago fire, saved them from utter ruin, in fact from a failure and panic among the companies. He saved the Mercantile and four other companies at that time. I signed the testimonial freely. I am not afraid of him or any other man. I never had heard of the testimonial until a few days previous to its being presented to me. I heard that it was prompted by the grateful appreciation of the insurance officers toward Mr. MILLER for his judicious action toward their companies during that critical time.

TESTIMONY OF MR. J. R. HEGEMAN.

Mr. JOHN R. HEGEMAN, Vice-President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, said that his Company had been examined during May, 1871, by Messrs. MILLER, BRIGGS, CARR, SHERMAN, and clerks, seven in all, they were busily engaged for about three weeks; the result was never reported, but a call was made for an increase of $50,000, to make up the impairment; our capital was then $200,000; we paid $1,000 for that examination; [receipt was shown;] I also paid $100 to Mr. CARR for extra night work; he was there sometimes all night, and that $100 he paid before me, all equally, to the clerks helping him; we deemed the amount of the bill reasonable, because seven weeks had been occupied; Mr. HENRY JONES, of the Hope Life Insurance Company, introduced me to Mr. DAVID ROWLAND, who pretended to have great influence with Mr. MILLER, and promised to obtain us an examination; Mr. MILLER afterward met me on Broadway, and told me that if we thought we could get around and curry favor with him through any one else, we were mistaken, and might as well stop at once. We afterward found that ROWLAND was a "fraud," and after the examination was all over he came to our President, who, after some talk, paid him $250. We thought we had an unimpaired capital and a surplus. But Mr. MILLER did not value some things as we did; he cut and slashed, and finally made us out $50,000 impaired. The examination was so thorough that we don't want it again right away. But the result was decidedly beneficial to us. I signed the recent testimonial freely.

TESTIMONY OF GEORGE F. SNIFFEN.

GEO. F. SNIFFEN, Secretary of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, said that company was examined from November, 1870, until April, 1871, by Mr. MILLER and a number of assistants, among whom were Messrs. SOUTHWICK, ELDREDGE and SHERMAN; we paid $2,500 for that to Mr. MILLER; remember no bill, but only a receipt; the report was favorable; we did not request any examination; we heard that Mr. MILLER had intended to examine all the life companies, and we expected to be on the list; I signed the testimonial freely.

Mr. MILLER said he wished no concealment, but a thorough examination. Out of seventy-five Life Companies doing business in this State, only nineteen have been examined, for various reasons in the discretion of the Superintendent. If he had time from this investigation to make out the report asked by the Senate resolution, it would show a complete list of all the examinations, reports and charges. Today there is in the Department no such record of those matters during the ten years his predecessor was in office, he said. Out of the 194 Fire Companies doing business here only 60 have been examined.

Mr. BARNES said that such reports he never kept on record in any book, but the original reports of all the examinations are on file in the Department, and the reports were generally printed in the Appendix to the Annual Reports, and commented on the text of the report.

Mr. MILLER pronounced this statement to be "unequivocally and wholly false."

Mr. SNIFFEN continued: We also paid $250 to Mr. ELDREDGE. All our officers were examined under oath, and all our books, securities, collaterals and call loans were examined. Our gross assets then were about $7,400,000. [Witness explained that a considerable portion of this amount consisted of policy-holders' notes.]

Mr. MILLER never asked any additional fee, nor did any one representing him; I signed the testimonial without compulsion or fear; I believe the ultimate result of the examination will be beneficial to the company, although it may have the effect of diminishing the amount of business; I never knew of life companies being examined before; I never heard any complaint of any charges made by Mr. MILLER being unreasonable, and I never thought so; we considered his report very fair; then we had about 24,000 policies.

TESTIMONY OF MR. JACOB REESE.

JACOB REESE, President of the Hope Fire Insurance Company, testified that his Company had been examined last June by Mr. MILLER, assisted by Mr. ELDREDGE and Mr. MEAD. They commenced their examination one afternoon, and concluded it the following day. The bill—$60 for the work—was sent by check to Mr. MILLER, to Albany; never paid anything else to the Insurance Department, nor was I asked to by any one.

TESTIMONY OF MR. STEPHEN ENGLISH.

Mr. STEPHEN ENGLISH, editor of the *Insurance Times*, said that during March, April and May, 1870, he called Mr. MILLER'S attention to the Home Insurance Company of New-Haven, Conn., and told him it was in a rotten condition, and Mr. MILLER promised to examine it. In June, 1870, he handed Mr. MILLER an advertisement of that company, which proclaimed its capital to be $1,000,000, and that it was to be reduced to [illegible]. Mr. MILLER subsequently went in company with Senator PIERCE, of the firm of PIERCE & SEWELL, to New-Haven. This was June 9. June [illegible] he gave a certificate showing that the Company would be perfectly solvent when its capital was reduced to half a million. On the 9th, the day Messrs. MILLER and PIERCE arrived at New-Haven and examined the Home Company, the following check was drawn, the only one that day:

Home Insurance Company, New-Haven, Conn.

New-Haven, June 9, 1870.

YALE NATIONAL BANK.

Pay to E. S. Scranton & Co., or order

Five Thousand Dollars.

$5,000.

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.

Stamped on the back, "Paid June 9, Edw. S. Scranton & Co., bankers."

The entry on the ledger June 14 was "Expenses SEWELL & PIERCE; retainer and services, $5,000." [Witness produced the original check, and a copy of the ledger entry.] That day, when that certificate showed the capital of the Company to be $1,000,000, it was insolvent and owed $850,000; that I told him of it at the time, and said it was a hardship to poor people; that $5,000 check was paid to that banking firm in the same building, and I believe MILLER got the money. I have got money that way (through other hands) myself. I knew he went to New-Haven with Senator PIERCE because I was told so.

Mr. MILLER protested against the reception of hearsay evidence. If any man or person was allowed to occupy the time of the Committee in telling the stories he had heard the matter would never be ended, and they never would get at any facts. As to what the witness had stated of himself he declared it entirely false.

Mr. BARNES protested against the course of Mr. MILLER, who had repeatedly told the witnesses on the stand that their evidence was false.

The Chairman said that all such proceedings must be checked.

Mr. ENGLISH, in continuation, said that, in May, 1871, a statement appeared in the daily papers about the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company. Mr. MILLER examined the Company previously, and knew it was in an unsound condition, but he was paid $1,000, and his assistant $600, for an examination and certificate, in consideration of which, Mr. MILLER permitted it to continue business from November, 1870, until April, 1871.

Mr. MILLER cross-examined the witness, who said he came here from England nine years ago; his name was ENGLISH always; he never went by any other name; was never accused of any violation of law there.

Q.—Were you ever accused or arrested for committing an indecent assault? A. I was summoned to appear, but it was upon the charge of assaulting a girl years ago.

Q.—Were there not other charges, and did not that charge of indecent assault cause you to leave that country? A.—No.

Q.—You were at Leeds and Norwich? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you been in communication with the newspaper editors or reporters? A.—Yes, sometimes.

Q.—Did you with Mr. ST. CLAIR, and did you furnish him with a list of questions to ask me and Mr. WINSTON? A.—I may have done so. Under a very rigid cross-examination, the witness acknowledged having accompanied the Sergeant-at-Arms in serving subpœnas, and otherwise aided the Committee. Witness mentioned three names of those who had given him information against Mr. MILLER, viz.: CHARLES STANDARD, an insurance broker or agent; CHARLES OPDYKE and Mr. DAWS, of the Standard Life Insurance Company. He was pressed to give other names, but repeatedly evaded it, by saying that all the insurance people, "from Maine to California," in fact "every man," had talked about Mr. MILLER'S conduct in extorting money, &c. Even the witnesses that had been on the stand had complained of him in the most bitter manner.

"Name some one, if you can," insisted Mr. MILLER, repeatedly. "Well, I name Mr. EDWARD A. JONES, of the National Life Insurance Company, and every insurance officer from one end of the City to the other." The witness claimed that the talk commenced, when the Mutual Life Company was examined, that $5,000 was then paid by them through Messrs. PIERCE and JEWELL to Mr. MILLER, and that those who could dare not complain, for Mr. MILLER had threatened and made good his threat in other instances, where companies were "wound up." He heard so all over, but did not know of it in any other way, only he believed so. All over the country this was the feeling, and Mr. MILLER had always received large sums through third parties. Mr. ECCLESTEIN, of the New-York *Underwriter*, had charged that Mr. MILLER received a large fee from the Metropolitan Life Company, ($30,000.)

Mr. MILLER read from Mr. ENGLISH'S paper, showing how the latter had lauded him until recently.

Mr. MILLER asked if the companies were afraid of his power, and if now these Presidents of companies whom the witness claimed were so deeply embittered, dare not testify, with the present force of the reform movement all over the State, and the dominant power of the Reform Legislature, which had supreme authority?

The answer was that they did not wish to get in trouble.

The examination now closed, and the session was adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The Charges Against Superintendent Miller.

From the New-York Underwriter, Feb. 8.

The principal and most serious charges of misconduct on the part of Mr. MILLER as Insurance Superintendent are the taking of fees or payments from insurance companies as compensation for his personal examination of such companies as Insurance Superintendent. It is now admitted on Mr. MILLER'S behalf that he received from two life insurance companies of this City, of very diverse standing and merits—namely, the Mutual Life and the Knickerbocker Life, the sum of $2,500 each as his personal compensation for special examinations of their affairs made by him as Insurance Superintendent, and that he considered the money very hardly earned by all the time and labor expended on the investigations. In each case Mr. MILLER made a special report of his investigation in support of the Companies, and his reports were used by them as advertising cards to their policy-holders and the public; but it did not appear upon either report that the examined Company had paid the Superintendent any fees or compensation for the investigation, nor did Mr. MILLER make any return of such fees or receipts in his reports to the Legislature. It need not for the present inquiry be questioned that the special reports referred to may have been perfectly correct reports, and very good value to the respective companies for the money paid, but we hold that no company was entitled or should be required to hire the services of the State Superintendent to vouch for their solvency. According to the laws governing the office in regard to life companies, it was the express duty of the Superintendent, "whenever he should have good reason to suspect the correctness of any annual statement, or that the affairs of any company making such statement were in an unsound condition, to cause an examination to be made into the affairs of any insurance company," in the manner prescribed by the statute; "and whenever the said Superintendent should deem it *for the interest of the public* so to do, he should publish the result of such investigation in the paper in which the State notices were directed to be inserted." The law further provided that the expenses of such examination should be borne by the company so examined. Certainly, the personal labor of the Superintendent in making such an examination cannot be regarded as part of the "expenses of such examination." The Superintendent had a right to charge his traveling and hotel expenses and any clerk hire or pay for experts necessarily employed, but for his own time—nothing. It was to do just such work as an impartial judge that he was paid a liberal salary by the State. If Mr. MILLER had felt himself bound to make an adverse report against either of these two particular Companies, it may be fairly questioned whether the officers of the discredited companies would have felt themselves called upon to pay $2,500 for such adverse reports, and yet if the charge were proper to be made at all it would have been as applicable to a case of official censure as of official approval. On all occasions of this sort it is the almost inevitable custom of the discontented or discomfited parties to indulge in very exaggerated statements of the amount of money that changes hands, and in both the instances referred to reports have been rife in insurance circles that the prices charged or paid for the reports have been in each case at least quadruple the amount now admitted—but $2,500 each is now admitted as the true figures. Even this much, which is now conceded, has hitherto been concealed.

* * * *

In the light of the two years' experience we now have of Mr. MILLER'S "emphatic indorsements," we are satisfied that he never fully comprehended the true requirements of the high position that through the accidents of political turmoil he had obtained. He seems to have acted throughout on the conviction that it was lawful for him to make all the "perquisites" out of his office that it could be made to yield; that as it came to him through politics it was necessarily a political office, and as such fair spoil for himself and a large following of political friends. The result to the general insurance interests of the State is calamitous. When Mr. MILLER came into office in February, 1870, the life insurance business especially was in a flourishing condition in this State. In striking down ruthlessly the Great Western Life Insurance Company, in November, 1870, and handing its affairs over to a Tammany Hall receiver, Mr. MILLER struck a fatal blow at the life insurance interests of this State, and although he may have thereby vividly impressed upon all young struggling companies the extent of the power vested in his office, and the financial value of his "emphatic indorsement," he worked permanent injury to the interests of all the life companies in the country.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 7.

Mr. SCOTT presented a petition of many Irish citizens against free trade.

PERSONAL STATEMENTS.

Mr. CONKLING rose to correct an editorial paragraph from the Chicago *Tribune*, charging that in the debate on the resolution to fix the day for final adjournment, he disturbed the Senate. He then had read a note from Mr. D. F. MURPHY, the chief of the official reporters, denying that Mr. CONKLING had interfered in any way with the report, and stating that nothing had been intentionally omitted by the reporters. Mr. HAMLIN, who was also charged by the *Tribune* with having suppressed his suggestion that the Senate should sing "Old Hundred" before voting on an amendment offered by Mr. SUMNER, explained how the omission came to be made, and said he had made the suggestion as a rebuke to Mr. SUMNER for having made a motion which he thought a bit of legislative buncombe. Mr. SUMNER said that this remark was no worse than the original suggestion.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Among bills introduced was one to provide for the appointment of a Commission on the subject of prohibiting legislation for the suppression of intemperance.

PENSION APPROPRIATION.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Pension Appropriation bill with an amendment, which was passed, providing

That navy pensions and other expenditures under that head shall be paid from the income of the Navy Pension Fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose.

INVESTIGATION AND RETRENCHMENT.

Mr. CHANDLER offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee of Investigation and Retrenchment be directed to inquire whether any United States Senator has received money under cover of counsel fees or otherwise from the Treasury of the United States in violation of law, and to report the result of their inquiries as early as practicable.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported without amendment the House bill extending the privileges of the act of July 14, 1870, to the port of Toledo, Ohio; also the House bill authorizing the transfer from one car or vessel to another of goods in bonded transportation under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury; also adversely on the bills raising the salaries of clerks in the Executive Departments, and authorizing the purchase of secured obligations of the Real Estate Bank of Virginia. Mr. CRAGIN from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported without amendment a bill fixing the rank of Professors of Mathematics in the United States Navy. Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Claims, another for the relief of the United States Express Company, replacing the United States bonds destroyed by fire.

AMNESTY AND CIVIL RIGHTS.

At the expiration of the morning hour the pending question was on Mr. CARPENTER'S substitute for Mr. SUMNER'S Supplementary Civil Rights bill. Mr. SUMNER urged the Senate to support the original, as more comprehensive and complete than the substitute. Mr. FERRY said the bill, if hampered by either of these amendments, must surely fail. Mr. CONKLING asked why he (Mr. FERRY) thought so? Mr. FERRY—Because of the constitution of the House between the two political parties. Mr. CONKLING—The House had already passed this bill, and it would not require a two-third vote to concur in any amendment that might be made by the Senate. "And," said he, "is the Senator from Connecticut authorized to say, or prepared to believe, that with a working majority of the party to which he and I belong, in the House a proper bill insuring civil rights will fail of a majority vote?" Mr. FERRY—I don't agree with the Senator from New-York (Mr. CONKLING) as to the parliamentary law. I do not believe that this amendment, if adopted here, can become a law without a two-third vote of the House; but if I am in error in this respect, I say further, I do believe that, as the House of Representatives is constituted, a majority vote cannot be obtained for the amendment proposed by the Senator from Massachusetts. The amendment of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. SUMNER) strikes down the very bulwark of civil rights throughout the country; it takes away the foundation principle upon which our Federal system rests, by striking at the principle of local self-government the most fatal blow that it has ever received. Mr. CARPENTER'S substitute was then rejected by yeas 17, and nays 35. Mr. JOHN SHERMAN moved to strike out the seventh section of Mr. SUMNER'S bill, which would repeal all laws, whether State or national, which discriminate against race or color by the use of the word "white." Mr. SUMNER concurred, but Mr. HARLAN objected. The amendment was discussed without reaching a vote, until 4¼ P. M., when the Senate went into Executive Session and soon afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. COX presented a petition of the National Bureau of Immigration, for the incorporation of the bureau by an act of Congress, in connection with a National Emigrant Savings Bank, Loan and Trust Company.

INDEPENDENCE HALL.

Mr. HALSEY presented a joint resolution of the New-Jersey Legislature in favor of purchasing Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

EDUCATIONAL BILL.

The House proceeded to vote on the Educational bill and amendments. The first which was agreed to was offered by Mr. GRIFFITH, providing:

That nothing in the bill shall be construed to limit or abridge the power of Congress over the public domain, or to interfere with granting bounty lands to the soldiers and sailors of the late war.

The next, rejected by yeas 103 to nays 107, was offered by Mr. HOLMAN, providing

That after the passage of this act no public lands of the United States shall be sold, except mineral lands and town sites; and all the public lands of the United States adapted to agriculture shall be reserved for actual settlers under the Homestead laws, subject, however, to land warrants and college scrip issued by authority of Congress, and the grants which Congress shall hereafter make for the Territories and new States for the purposes of education.

The next amendment was offered by Mr. BUTLER, requesting the distribution to be made on the basis of the schoolage population, and it was agreed to, as was also one offered by Mr. GOODRICH, requiring the distribution to be made on the basis of illiteracy.

The next, offered by Mr. HEREFORD, against requiring "mixed schools," and it was agreed to. Another one agreed to was offered by Mr. TAFFE, providing:

That the bill shall not affect the existing laws and regulations in regard to the adjustment and payment to States upon their admission into the Union of five per cent. of the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands within their respective limits.

Mr. POLAND'S: "That the act shall not repeal, impair or suspend any pre-emption or Homestead law," was agreed to without division. The House then proceeded to vote on various substitutes offered by Messrs. MCINTYRE, BURCHARD, KING, BRIGHT, CAMPBELL and COBURN. All voted on were rejected, but a motion was made by Mr. PERCE to reconsider the vote by which Mr. BURCHARD'S substitute was rejected. Pending that question the House, at 4¾, adjourned, 115 to 94—the Democrats generally voting against adjournment, so as to defeat the reconsideration of Mr. BURCHARD'S substitute preferring the original bill as amended on the subject of the mixed schools.

GROCERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

Proposed Reforms in the Custom-House—Suggestions from a Special Committee.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Grocers' Board of Trade, yesterday, the Special Committee appointed to consider the subject of bonds given at the Custom-house on the importation of merchandise into the United States, and placed in bonded warehouses, reported that in addition to the report already made, the following matters were referred to them for consideration, and made the subjoined report on the same:

First. The subject of bonds given by warehouse-keepers to the United States for the safe keeping of merchandise entrusted to their care, in conjunction with an officer of the Customs, to secure payment to the United States of the duties due on the same, if they shall have been removed from warehouse without the payment of duty, either by negligence or fraud.

The bond being alone for the security of the merchant whose property may have been taken, and over which he has no control, they suggest that such bonds if required should also include the value of the merchandise removed, in addition to the duties due to the United States for the reason, that being in the custody of the United States in charge of an officer, the Government should be held jointly responsible with the warehouse-keeper for the value of such merchandise. Second, that if the Government continues to charge upon the warehouse-keeper the salary of the officer of customs having the custody of such stores, the amount exacted shall only be the sum paid for such services, $4 per diem, instead of the sum now exacted, $1,800 per annum, this charge being solely by the instructions of the Treasury Department, and not by any act of Congress.

In regard to Custom-house oaths, they say that they cannot but regard the system as detrimental, and useless in preventing frauds, and as injurious to the morals of those required to take them.

In reference to the appraisal of merchandise received without invoice of same, the report says:

Under an act of Congress, passed March, 1823, the Treasury Department, not Congress, enacts and orders:

"Where imports have been entered by appraisement, and the value in the invoice afterward produced is less than that found by the appraisers in the entry no allowance by return of duties can be made for the difference; but if the invoice shows a value greater than that ascertained by the appraisement, the United States will be entitled to duties in such excess of value as provided by the first section of the act of 1st March, 1823."

The Committee think it is arbitrary and unjust, if not dishonest, to exact more duty if found to be the due of the United States, and at the same time refuse to refund that which has been exacted beyond the correct amount found to be the due of the United States. They think that upon a proper representation being made to Congress they will at once take the necessary steps to remedy the wrong.

The report was adopted and ordered sent to the Investigating Committee of the Senate.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE......ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 7.

Bills are reported among others repealing the ninth section of the act of 1870 to make provision for the government of the City of New-York, which takes from the Controller the power to appoint officers of Courts. [The bill was recommitted;] amending the act providing for payment of salaries and deficiences in the Audit bill in the City of New-York, which simply defines the act referred to.

PASSED.

The bill requiring personal mortgages to be filed was passed.

TAMMANY.

A number of petitions were presented, among them one to repeal the charter of the Tammany Society.

THIRD READING.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading: To provide for the election of a Police Justice in the village of Flushing; to provide Flushing with pure water, and to amend the charter of the village of Port Richmond.

The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The chair announced that the funeral of the the late Hon. W. W. ELY would take place on Friday at 2 P. M., and appointed the following as a Committee on the part of the House to attend the funeral: Messrs. HUSTED, BEMIS, LOUGHRAN, WILEY and D. B. HILL.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The Columbia College bill was announced, with IRA D. BROWN'S motion to recommit. The pending question was put on motion and carried.

PASSED.

The following bills were passed: Requiring Superintendents of the Poor who have not qualified for office to do so; amending the Agricultural Society act by designating the number of officers and their duties; amending the act fixing the fees of the Sheriffs, except in New-York, Kings and Westchester Counties—it makes the law more plain, and allows $1 for serving a paper and six cents for every mile traveled; making provision for the settlement of the estate devised by the will of the late LEFFERT LEFFERTS, in Brooklyn; repealing section 1 of the act amending the charter of New-York to give the Municipal advertising and printing to the *Transcript* Association; incorporating the New-Rochelle Maennerchor; extending the time for organizing the Niagara Water-works Company.

LOST.

The Senate bill authorizing the re-examination of the assessment on the property of CORNELIA TOWNSEND, in New-York, was lost—54 to 20—and on motion of Mr. HUSTED a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NEW-YORK STREET-CLEANING CONTRACTS.

The Department of Street-cleaning in New-York City, in answer to a resolution of the House, reported the number and nature of its contracts and with whom made. A contract was made with JOHN L. BROWN, at the rate of $30,000 per month, which has been paid. Under the law of 1871, his extra work had amounted to $105,000 up to June 30, 1871. From July to September, the sum of $86,000 was due to him, which had not been paid for want of funds. Laid on the table.

THE QUARANTINE EXPENSES.

The Commissioners of Quarantine, in answer to a resolution as to the expenditure of the appropriation of $200,000 for a building on the West Bank, sent in a detailed statement. They had paid out $62,968 41 for existing obligations; $11,908 27 for furnishing and fitting up the residence of the Health Officer and his deputies. The other expenditures this year amount to $62,582 87, and were for additional rip-rap walls and other current expenses. Plans, &c., for the buildings were drawn and approved by the proper officials, but the season was so far advanced that the construction was postponed. The unexpected balance, $71,652 70, they say will go a long way toward completing the building. There are no outstanding claims against the Commission of consequence, and they do not exceed $1,500 or $2,000 in the aggregate.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN FERRIES.

A large number of petitions were presented for reduced rates of ferriage. Mr. BENNETT also presented a resolution of the Brooklyn Common Council asking for ferry reform for the Eastern District.

OTHER PETITIONS.

Mr. HAWKINS presented petitions from the stockholders of the Erie Railroad Company for repeal of the Classification act. Mr. JUDD presented the petitions of C. M. JOHNSON and others, of Staten Island, for amendment of some laws; also, of MARCUS PLANTER, of New-York, for an enabling act, and of forty citizens, for retirement of the capital stock of certain insurance companies.

BILLS REPORTED.

The following bills were reported adversely: To amend the law offering $100,000 for the best system of towage on the canals. Agreed to. Amending the Brooklyn Consolidation act. Limitating and renewing the record of notices of mortgaged property. Agreed to. Amending the act requiring reports of deaths to be made to public administrators. Laid on the table. Several other bills were favorably reported.

NEW BILLS.

Among the bills introduced were the following: To regulate the savings banks of New York and the County of Kings; to regulate the taking of private property for public use; making the Police Justices of New-York elective on a general ticket; providing for damages resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors under certain circumstances, being in substance the Ohio law; and to suppress the sale of prize packages.

INVESTIGATIONS ASKED FOR.

Resolutions were introduced, calling on the Surrogate of New-York to report within ten days the number of clerks in his office, their pay, and the fees paid on the estates of deceased persons. Adopted. That the Committee investigating the charges against the Judges in New-York be instructed to investigate charges against Judges throughout the State. Laid over.

THE NEW-YORK DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Mr. FLAMMER offered the following:

Whereas, Grave charges and reflections have appeared in the public prints, and in and about the City of New-York, against and upon the work of the District-Attorney of the City of New-York, said charges being that the said District-Attorney's office shields criminals, and fails to bring parties indicted for crime to trial; and

Whereas, The election of a City Judge, with concurrent power with the Recorder was intended to facilitate the trials of all indictments against parties charged with crime, that the innocent might be liberated and the guilty punished; therefore,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee of this House is hereby directed to investigate said alleged abuses, and in addition thereto that said Committee is particularly directed to investigate the said office as to the number of indictments on file there, and every other particular connected with the office.

Laid on the table under the rule.

THE GOVERNOR'S ANSWER ON THE DOCTORED BILLS.

Mr. SMITH called up his resolution that as the Governor's reply on the subject of loose legislation was not full and satisfactory, the Committee on Engrossed Bills make an investigation of the matter. Mr. JACOBS moved to strike out the preamble, which he thought contained reflections on the Governor. Mr. SMITH disavowed any such intention; the reply of the Governor was not full and specific enough for the House to act. It was evident that there had been enormities perpetrated, and it was proper that they should be corrected. Mr. JACOBS insisted that the preamble did cast a reflection upon the Governor. If the gentleman only wanted an investigation, why word his preamble as he had? Mr. ALVORD also thought the language of the preamble could be so construed, and he hoped it would be omitted. It was stated by the gentleman offering the resolution that no reflection was intended, therefore there could be no harm in omitting it, and he hoped it would be stricken out. Mr. J. D. BROWN sustained the resolution, stating that it was notorious that legislation was carried on here after the Legislature had adjourned. Mr. ALVORD moved to modify the language of the preamble so as to state: "Owing to insufficiency of information in the Executive Department." Agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

THE APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE CENSUS.

Mr. FORT called up a resolution that the Select Committee on the Mint make a Congressional apportionment under the late census. Mr. ALVORD moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Federal Relations. Messrs. BENNETT, JUDD, SMITH and FORT thought that the Committee on this subject should more nearly embrace the whole area of the State than the Committee on Federal Relations does. Without disposing of the question the House adjourned.

The Trenton Bank Robbery.

The total amount of money and bonds stolen from the Trenton Bank two weeks ago is announced to have been $84,650. The list of bonds has been officially published, and is as follows: New-Jersey Southern Railroad, $11,000; Central Pacific Railroad, $1,000; Dade County, Missouri, $3,000; Midland Railroad, $1,000; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, $3,000; Buffalo City, $1,000; New-Orleans City, $2,000; United States five-twenties and ten-forties, $4,750; Northern Pacific Railroad, $100; Western Pacific Railroad, $1,000; New-Jersey State, $2,000, and New-Jersey State coupons, $4,800.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Feb 8: Nos. 24, 80, 91, 113, 93, 60, 31, 118.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	No.
61—Smith vs. Osborn.	186—Coffin vs. Globe Printing Co.
182—Havemeyer vs. Herald.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos. 32, 36, 42, 52, 54, 60.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
937—Lynch vs. Burns.	141½—Peterson vs. The Mayor of the City of N. Y.
1041—Hurlbut vs. Montauk Shoe Mfg. Co.	89—Willis vs. Weaver.
719½—Harry vs. Truax et al.	773—Smith vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
347—Spring, adm'x, et al. vs. The Mayor of the City of N. Y.	821—Smith vs. Osborn.
348—Hunt vs. The Mayor of the City of N. Y.	835—Johnson vs. King.
349—Lee vs. The Mayor of the City of N. Y.	839—Smith vs. O'Brien.
1093—Van Hise vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	903—Ormsby vs. Vermont Copper Min. Co.
1101—Bell et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, (R. C.)	395—Higgins vs. Hyattex.
	789—Smith et al. vs. Bowery Fire Ins. Co.
	965—N. Y. Caledonia Club vs. Meyers.
	1003—Powell vs. Ashcroft.
	1055—Lloyd vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
665—Taylor et al. vs. Perrin.	1273—Cristaler vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1461—Gerdes, adm'x, vs. Miller.	1389—Shaw vs. Scott.
227—Ross vs. Collins.	129—Daer vs. Reed.

Added Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
1473—Howard vs. Smith.	1485—Schaffer vs. Tobin.
1475—Bank of New-York vs. National Banking Association.	1495—Wilson vs. Nason.
1487—Johnson vs. O'Brien.	1497—Luckly vs. Hannon.
1483—Culver vs. Webber.	1499—Chambers vs. Durand.
	1501—De Not vs. Dagron.

Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1000—Newberrynd vs. Wall et al.	540—Sayr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
470—Meyer vs. Thurber.	260—Young vs. Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.
888—Mitchell vs. West.	974—Davies vs. Broadway and Seventh-av. R. Co. R.
950—Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Ins. Co.	996—Chase vs. Carroll.
244—Palmer vs. Rielly.	382—Mitchell vs. Dixon.
1064—Marshall vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	1010—Magu re vs. Dinsmore.
1068—Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	736—Kelly vs. Ferguson.
760—Andrews vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
847—N. Y. Lithographing, Engraving & Printing Co. vs. American Tontine Life and Savings Insurance Company.	1150—Walker vs. Beach.
369—Handte vs. Wetzler.	345—Wise vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Co.
1064½—Schott, administratrix, vs. Wright et al.	710—Peabody vs. Speyers.
1065½—Same vs. Same.	1195—Wright vs. Chamberlain.
1034—Cohen vs. N. N. Sewing-machine Co.	506—Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
467—Melbinch vs. Godfrey.	970—Randel et al. vs. Dinsmore, Pres., &c.
1138½—Gordon vs. Schafer.	652—Leporin vs. Landmann.
	764—Wilkey vs. Munson.

Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1069—Lord et al. vs. Jones.	1182—Neftel vs. Lightstone.
1153—Johnson vs. Morgan.	1183—Becker vs. The Central Park, N. and E. R. Railroad Co.
1161—Riddle, as Receiver, vs. Fish.	1186—Schaffer vs. Maxon.
1174—Behrens et al. vs. Stephans et al.	1188—Thurber et al. vs. Bringham.
1175—Meyer vs. Rutter.	1189—Page et al. vs. Donelly.
932—Carroll vs. Butler.	1193—Hill et al. vs. Newburg Woolen Co.
1176—Boehu et al. vs. Otard et al.	
1179—Sumenburg vs. Roth.	
1181—Engs et al. vs. Cole.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
——Lenger vs. Brennan.	7901—Schloerb vs. Goldsmith.
7429—Dreyer vs. The A., E. and C. Egg Co.	——Anderson vs. Fair.
7881—Corbin vs. Winters.	7924—Schmidt vs. Krawitzki.
7542—Jenin vs. Lipprath.	7929—Roth vs. Curet.
7676—Coleman vs. Walker.	7938—Simmons vs. Tallcott.
7731—Tuthill vs. Fettretch.	7933—Abraham vs. Burnton.
7591—Leach vs. Hammersley.	7934—Gallway vs. Main.

Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
7819—Dahlman vs. Sherlock.	7608—Darrow vs. Conklin.
6831—Helkmeyer vs. Byrnes.	7925—Nichols vs. Belling.
7850—Block vs. Block.	7926—Goodsell vs. Elliott.
7555—Tregel vs. Runk.	7927—Swasy vs. Carr.
7670—Lawson vs. Wernberg.	7928—Rushmore vs. Lorillard Steam-ship Co.
7780—Torrey vs. Kahn.	7930—Wiensienster vs. Remer.
7365—Scanlon vs. Strauss.	7931—Same vs. Same.

Part III.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
8714—Davis vs. Jamell.	8355—Muller vs. Hrose.
7293—Hallingsworth vs. Revelle Mining Co.	8627—Smith vs. Mountcastle Manuf. Co.
7292—Simpson vs. Revelle Mining Co.	8713—Thompson vs. Lyman.
8132—Henderson vs. Thomas.	8733—Brookman vs. Doe.
7917—Hulten vs. Goetz.	8895—Schmidt vs. Robinson.
8137—Ferguson vs. Bartels.	8896—McAuly vs. Davies.
	8897—Brock vs. Mar.
	8898—Miller vs. Coffin.
	8899—Brandies vs. Hark.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 95.—*President, &c., Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. Henry C. Clark.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This bill was filed by the Company as a New-York corporation, against the defendant, a citizen of Rhode Island, to restrain him from using their trade-mark, "Lackawanna Coal," adopted and used in the sale of their anthracite coal. They allege that in 1828, after great expense in the construction of the canal, and in the purchase and development of their coal lands, they devised and adopted this trade-mark for their coal, by which they could introduce it to the favorable notice of dealers and consumers, as the product of their mines, and thereby distinguish it from the coal of other parties. It was also alleged that a high reputation had been established for the coal, and that it is sought for and commands a higher price than almost any other anthracite coal; that Clark sells Scranton and Pittston coal as "Lackawanna coal," they having the same general appearance of that coal, and thereby injure the Company and deceive the public. The answer denied that these varieties of coal—Scranton and Pittston—are known by those names exclusively, and averred the contrary, and that they are generally known as Lackawanna coal, and so styled by dealers and the public generally, are so known in the statistics of the coal trade, and that this Company had repeatedly dealt in them as Lackawanna coal, and had sold them to the defendant as such, without deduction from the market price, for Lackawanna coal. It was also averred that the Company had repeatedly admitted that it had no exclusive right to this term, and that in January, 1860, it issued a circular in which consumers were cautioned against Lackawanna coal not coming from its mines. It was also denied that the defendant purchased his coal under the distinctive names of Scranton or Pittston coal, and averred that the coal was purchased as coming from the Lackawanna or Wyoming region, and that it was properly styled Lackawanna coal. It was also averred that the Company had long acquiesced in this use of the term Lackawanna by the defendant. The Court held that whatever right the Company may have had, as against Clark, to the exclusive use of the words "Lackawanna coal," as a trade-mark, its acts in regard to the defendant's use of those words to designate coal sold by him, which was not coal sold by the Company, have amounted to a license to him to use those words to designate Scranton and Pittston coal, and thus to an equitable estoppel against the claim for relief set up in the bill. It is here insisted that a clear case for an injunction was made out, and that the defendant failed to prove the averment of his answer. The appellee insists, as matter of law, that to constitute a trade-mark, the name must be an invented one or one which identifies the maker with the article, and cannot be a geographical name, which others may apply with equal truth, and have an equal right to use for the same purpose. The name must be used distinctively and exclusively, in order to give a title to it. The right to a trade-mark may be lost by abandonment, or such acquiescence by the owner in its use by others, as either amounts to a license to others to use it, or estop the owner from complaining of its use.

Owen and Nash, for appellants; Fullerton Knox and Budd, for appellee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

COMMITTING AN ACT OF BANKRUPTCY.

The case of William H. Starin *vs.* James M. Adams was tried yesterday before Judge BLATCHFORD and a jury in the United States District Court. The petition alleges that with intent to defraud his creditors he fled the State, and that being insolvent, he allowed his property to be taken on legal process, with intent to give preference to one or more of his creditors, thereby committing an act of bankruptcy; and that he committed a further act of bankruptcy in suspending his business as a merchant, and not resuming payment on his commercial paper within fourteen days prior to the verification of the petition in this case. The jury found for the petitioning creditor on the second count in the petition.

The Jumel Ejectment Suit.

The examination of Mrs. MARIA COOK, in the Jumel case, was resumed yesterday, Judge SHIPMAN ruling that her evidence in relation to GEORGE BOWEN being the son of Major BALLOU, though in measure resting on hearing, was admissible. Mrs. EMILY VAN VLEECK was the next witness, and the reading of the testimony of one SALLY BALLOU, in regard to her early acquaintance with Mme. JUMEL, completed the business of the day.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 7.

FIRST BOARD.

$500 U. S. 5s, '81, C..108⅞	6 Bk. of Commerce.116⅜
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.110⅜	20 Fourth Nat. Bk....110
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.110⅜	50 Del. & H. Canal...119⅛
1,000 do........110⅜	400 Maryland Coal.... 22
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, call'd bs2d ser.111⅛	100 American Coal.... 44
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 110⅜	200 do........ 43⅛
32,500 U.S.5-20 C., '65n.112⅜	200 do........ 43⅜
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112	100 Cons. Coal of Md. 35⅛
1,200 do........111⅞	10 N.J.Cen.L.&I.b.c. 73
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.112⅛	10 do........ 72
20,000 U. S. 6s Cur..83.114⅜	200 West. U. Tel..b.c. 71⅜
10,000 N. C. F. A...'68. 21⅜	300 Pacific Mail...b.c. 59⅜
5,000 S. C. 6s, new, April & Oct.... 29	300 Quick. Min....b.c. 30⅜
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new... 65⅛	100 Canton.....bet.call. 82
1,000 N. Y. St.B.L.C.106⅞	15 Amer. M. U. Ex.. 63
2,000 M. So. S. F. bs...104	400 U. S. Express.... 65⅛
25,000 Union Pac. 1st. 92⅞	100 do..bet. call.c. 65
3,000 do........92⅝	100 do.........b3. 65
6,000 C. & N. W. Con. 94	800 N.Y.C.&H.R..b.c. 97⅞
10,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div.. 90⅞	30 do........ 98⅛
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 94⅛	200 Erie Railway..b.c. 31⅜
1,000 N. J. C. 1st, n...104	75 do........ 31⅜
1,000 Clev. & Pitts.3d 99	200 Reading........114⅛
500 Clev. & Pitts.4th 86	100 do........114⅛
3,000 Ohio & Miss.2d. 86⅛	400 L. S. & M. So..... 91
1,000 M.&St.P.8s, 1st.106⅛	20 do........ 91⅛
9,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st, Iowa. Div..... 89⅛	16 Mich. Cen.....b.c.119
3,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 94⅜	250 Illinois Cen.......131
1,000 B.,H. & E.G.bs. 41	100 Clev. & Pitts G... 91⅛
35,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 40⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.. 92
3,000 C., C. & I.C.1st. 93⅛	25 C., C., C. & Ind.... 88⅛
13,000 Tol., P. & W. 2d. 84	300 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 76
3,000 Gt W. 2d...... 90	400 do..bet. call, 76⅛
2,000 C., C. C. & I.1st.102⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.....s3. 46⅛
	23 New-Jersey.......126
	300 Union Pac.....b.c. 38⅛
	100 do........ 38⅛
	25 St. L. & I. M..b.c. 69

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..114⅞	100 Quick. Mining.... 31
6,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.110⅛	50 do........ 30⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.110⅜	10 Mich. Central......119
17,000 do........c.110⅜	200 Union Pacific.... 38⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, Called bs., 2d s.110⅛	200 L. S. & M. So.b. c. 90⅜
300,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.111⅛	200 do........b3. 91
5,000 Mo. St. 6s....b3. 95	100 Clev. & Pitts. Gtd. bet. call.....c. 92
5,000 Va. 6s, Consol.. 56⅛	43 N. J. Central.......111⅛
1,000 Va. St. 6s, Def.. 17	200 Chi. & N. W....b3. 74⅜
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.102⅛	200 do........s3. 74⅛
15,000 Un. Pac. 10s, In. 88	200 do..bet. call. 74⅛
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st 92⅜	200 Mil. & St. P...b. c. 56⅛
2,000 Mor. & Es. 2d.. 99	300 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 76⅛
1,000 Gt. West. 2d.... 90	200 Del., L. & W.......103
5,000 T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div......... 91	50 do........103⅛
100 Canton Co....b. c. 82	40 Chi. & Alton.......123
100 Con. Coal of Md.... 35⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 75
200 do........ 36⅛	100 St. L. & Iron M... 68⅛
200 West. Un-Tel.... 71⅛	100 do........ 69
10000 N.Y.C. &H. Ctfs. 93⅛	27 Morris & Essex... 93
	58 do........ 92⅛

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7—P. M.

The London flurry over the Washington Treaty makes little progress in exciting the serious concern of Wall-street, but the surprise at the temper of the English Press is not lessened by the exceptional reference to the subject in the Queen's Speech to Parliament. Both disturb, in a measure, the confidence felt in the early and complete composition of all questions between the two Governments which the ratification of the Treaty of Washington nine months ago had very reasonably inspired. The issue now raised in England against the tenor of the American brief before the Geneva Court of Arbitration, is so unexpected and seemingly undignified, as to greatly lessen respect for the Gladstone Administration, not only in this country, but, judging from the tone of the Continental Press, in France, Germany, and Austria also. While it is quite certain that President GRANT and his cabinet will remain unmoved by the London clamor, and will return a firm but respectful and friendly refusal of the request of Earl GRANVILLE to withdraw or modify the State paper filed at Geneva, it is not improbable that the discussion will, in a measure, and for some months to come, unsettle our markets, and possibly check or retard the free course of American financial negotiations in London. Whatever drawbacks to this side the Atlantic may result, however, we dare say that they will bear no comparison to the loss of respect which the English Press and Government will have incurred in the estimation of the great States of Europe, to say nothing of American opinion.

The sales of Gold were ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. stronger than yesterday, 110⅛@110¼ ₱ cent., while Exchange continued weak and in excessive supply at 108⅞@109 ₱ cent., on actual transactions in 60 days Bills on London, and 109⅞ @ cent. for short sight. There was a renewed sharp demand for Money at 7 ₱ cent. and in many instances Gold Interest at this rate was submitted to by borrowers.

The Stock Exchange, with a very few exceptions, was weaker in tone, and dull in the amount of business transacted. The Public Funds fell this Afternoon to 111⅛ ₱ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867, on sales of $300,000 at the Second Board. The difference in the Cable quotations from yesterday was not deemed so important as the weaker temper of the London market. In the Southern State Bonds there was a demand for the Virginia Consolidated, which sold at 56⅛ ₱ cent. at the Second Board. The New-York Railroads were weaker than yesterday, and with the exception of St. Paul Preferred the same remark applies to the Western Roads. There was a further upward demand for the Quicksilver Company, while there was less business in Pacific Mail. The Pacific Mortgages closed steady.

After the late Board the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. Gold was steady at 109⅞@109⅞ ₱ cent. The Railroad speculation was generally dull, but prices somewhat steadier than in the forenoon.

CLOSING PRICES—FEB. 7.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	109	108⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	112⅛	111⅛
American Gold	110	110⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98	97⅞
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt. Ctfs	93⅛	93⅛
Reading	114⅛	113⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	112⅛	111⅛
North-west Common	74⅛	74⅛
North-west Preferred	92⅛	91⅞
Pacific Mail	59⅛	58⅞
St. Paul Preferred	75	76
St. Paul Common	56⅛	56⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛	45⅛
Toledo and Wabash	75⅛	75⅛
Western Telegraph	71⅛	71⅛
Erie	31⅛	30⅞
Union Pacific	38⅛	38⅛
Lake Shore	90⅛	90⅛
Lake Shore Scrip	88	87⅞

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 P. M., speculation was dull.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1872.

Gold receipts	$511,799 81
Gold payments	353,031 64
Gold balance	71,426,357 92
Currency receipts	422,969 77
Currency payments	290,932 18
Currency balance	6,617,009 78
Customs	448,000 00

The closing quotations for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81......114⅞	5-20 reg., '67......111
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81......114⅞	5-20 coup., '67......111⅛
5-20 reg., '62......110⅜	5-20 reg., '68......111⅛
5-20 coup., '62......110⅜	5-20 coup., '68......111⅛
5-20 reg., '64......110⅜	10-40 reg......107
5-20 coup., '64......110⅜	10-40 coup......110⅛
5-20 reg., '65......110⅜	5s reg., '81......108⅜
5-20 coup., '65......111⅛	5s coup., '81......108⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., '65......110⅜	6s Currency......114⅜
5-20 coup., n. i., 65......110⅜	

The latest prices for the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Exchange Board are as follows:

Del. & Hudson Canal.119	Mariposa Mining.... 1⅛
Maryland Coal...... 22	Mariposa Mining Pf.. 2⅛
American Coal...... 43	Mariposa Mi. Tr. Ctfs. 25
Spring Mount. Coal.. 65	Boston Water Power. 55
Canton Co., Balt.... 82⅛	Adams Express..... 93⅛
N. J. Land Imp...... 72⅛	Wells-Fargo Ex..... 64⅛
Cons. Coal of Md.... 35⅛	Am. Mer. Un. Ex.... 62⅛
Western Union Tel.. 71⅜	United States Ex.... 65
Quicksilver Mining.. 31	Pacific Mail..... 58⅜
Quicksilver Min'g Pf. 32⅛	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97	97½
City 6s, New	100⅛	100¾
Camden and Amboy	126⅜	126¾
Pennsylvania Central	62⅛	62¼
Reading	114	114⅛
Lehigh Valley	62⅛	62½
Catawissa Preferred	46⅛	47⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅛	26⅜
Northern Central	39⅛	40
Lehigh Navigation	40⅛	40⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	93⅛	93⅜

We understand that the large purchases of property on and near the corner of Wall and Broad streets, of which we gave the particulars yesterday, were for account of the Messrs. DREXEL BROTHERS exclusively. The name of Col. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, may have been used in some of the negotiations, but it is denied that he has any permanent interest in the purchases. The exact total cost is $965,000, in place of a million of dollars.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) INTEREST, PAYABLE IN GOLD, FREE OF TAX,

AND IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500 AND $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal banks and bankers throughout the United States.

The attractive features of these securities are recognized in the fact that, although they have been but a short time on the market, they are nearly all absorbed, and but a small amount are now for sale.

They combine a perfect security with a liberal rate of interest. This interest account is made light for, and easily borne by, the Company, through the operation of the Sinking Fund created from sales of the Company's land, which, in many cases, draw interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the bonds have further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage Indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road, property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable in February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The present price of these Bonds is 97½ and accrued interest in *currency*, from Aug. 15, 1871. But they are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for lands sold by the Company. The right is reserved to advance the present selling price without notice.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division eight per cent. (8s.) recently placed by us at 97½, being now quoted at from 101½ to 102½ and accrued interest.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ INVESTING MONEY.

A RAILROAD BOND AND REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMBINED—EARNINGS OF PACIFIC RAILROADS—VALUE OF RAILROAD LAND GRANTS—EXCHANGING UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES.

BANKING-HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.,

NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1872.

In its 7-30 Gold Bonds the Northern Pacific Railroad Company furnishes to the public an investment security which combines the ready negotiability, the convenience, and the high credit of a first-class Railroad Bond, with the solidity and safety of a Real Estate Mortgage on land worth at least twice the amount loaned.

As these bonds are a first lien upon the Road and its Traffic, and upon a Government Grant of Land, the character of the security will obviously depend jointly upon the *earnings* of the Road and the *value* of its land.

PACIFIC RAILROAD EARNINGS.—As officially reported, the gross earnings of the present Pacific Railroad, (Union and Central,) for 1871, the second year of through business, reach Seventeen Millions and a Quarter ($17,250,000.) Of this amount, 65 per cent. is from local business, and, it is stated, fully 55 per cent., or nearly Nine and a Half Millions, are net over operating expenses.

An equal traffic on the Northern Pacific Road, (which it can hardly fail to secure,) *will pay a yearly dividend of more than 9½ per cent. on its total cost.*

This established success of the first Pacific Road—achieved in spite of many obstacles—places beyond question the prosperity and profitableness of the Northern Pacific line, with its great and obvious advantages in Distance, Grades, *Exemption from Snow*, Cost of Construction, Climate and Tributary Fertile Country. Each road has an ample field of its own—the two being 500 miles apart. As in the case of the Union and Central Pacific, and most other roads, the bulk of the earnings of each will doubtless continue to come from Local Traffic, while the Asiatic and Through carrying trade of both will be increased by their joint efforts to turn the current of the world's commerce across the American Continent, and by their joint demonstration that the transcontinental route is adequate to all commercial needs.

THE VALUE OF LAND GRANTS.—The average price at which the twenty-five leading Land Grant Railroads have thus far sold their lands is $7 04 per acre—the highest average of any grant being $13 98, and the lowest $3 07. The list is as follows:

Land Grant Roads.	Acres granted per mile of Road.	Average price per acre at which sold.
Grand Rapids and Indiana	3,625	$13 98
Burlington and Missouri	1,287	11 70
Illinois Central	3,840	11 42
Hannibal and St. Joseph	3,840	11 00
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	1,613	7 63
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé	6,400	7 70
Flint and Pere Marquette	7,680	7 18
Southern Minnesota	8,960	7 04
Atlantic and Pacific	4,545	6 77
St. Paul and Pacific	6,400	6 50
Winona and St. Peter	5,486	7 08
Iowa Falls and Sioux City	3,840	6 50
Minnesota Central	1,518	6 33
Cedar Rapids and Missouri River	4,138	6 00
Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw	4,348	6 00
Dubuque and Sioux City	4,378	6 00
St. Paul and Sioux City	6,834	5 67
Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf		6 39
Des Moines Valley	1,879	6 00
Little Rock and Fort Smith	5,860	5 30
Marquette and Ontonagon	6,389	5 00
Lake Superior and Mississippi	10,880	4 88
Union Pacific	12,800	4 25
Denver Pacific	9,415	4 18
Kansas Pacific	12,800	3 07

With few exceptions *the average selling price has steadily increased from year to year.* The lands of the Northern Pacific Road are admitted, by all who have seen them, to be better and more salable than those of most other grants; but sold at the general average of $7 04 per acre, they will yield more than $161,000 per mile—more than three times the possible cost of Construction and Equipment; or, at the lowest average of any grant, ($3 07,) they will produce more than $70,000 per mile. Two Million Acres of these lands, lying in the most fertile and attractive part of Minnesota, are now ready for sale, and are being rapidly taken up by an excellent class of settlers, and by capitalists as a profitable investment. These facts regarding Pacific Railroad earnings, and the market value of Railroad Lands, as shown by actual sales to settlers, strikingly exhibit the threefold security of Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds.

EXCHANGING U. S. 5-20s.—In view of the apparent ability and fixed policy of the Government to call in *all* its 5-20s and substitute a low interest bond—$140,000,000 having been redeemed since last August—many holders of 5-20s are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics, thus adding to their principal the present premium on Government Bonds, and increasing their yearly interest income nearly one-third.

JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON,
FINANCIAL AGENTS NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ MESSRS. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., offer for sale the first mortgage seven per cent. GOLD BONDS of the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, free of Government tax, interest payable in New-York April and October, coupons or registered. Two hundred and thirty-six miles of the road are now completed and running, earning the interest on the whole issue, which is also secured by a land grant of eleven hundred and sixty thousand acres of lumber land in the State of Michigan, worth from ten to twelve million dollars. The land is now selling rapidly at an average price of fifteen dollars per acre and the proceeds invested in the purchase of the bonds.

Less than half a million of the whole issue of eight millions remains unsold, and the price has been advanced to ninety-six per cent. and accrued interest.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are for only $18,500 per mile, UPON A FINISHED ROAD, WHICH IS DOING A LARGE AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS. For sale at 90 and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ WEST WISCONSIN LAND GRANT SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS for sale at 92½ and interest in currency. Investors who wish a perfectly safe bond on a finished road can obtain full particulars by applying to WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and weak; declined ½c.; No. 2 Spring, $1 23¾. CORN quiet and weak; declined ⅜c.; No. 2 Mixed, 40c.@40¼c. OATS easier and quiet; No. 2 at 32½c. RYE easier and quiet; No. 2 at 73c.@73½c. BARLEY nominal; No. 2 Spring, 60c. WHISKY quiet but firm at 87½c. Dressed HOGS dull at $5@$5 10. PORK firmer and unsettled at $12 37½. LARD steady at 8¾c. PROVISIONS less active but firmer. Green HAMS, 8c.@8¼c. Bulk MEATS steady; Shoulders, 4½c.; Clear Rib, 5⅞c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 6½c., loose. Live HOGS firmer at $4@$4 75. CATTLE steady and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley, 17,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—COTTON buoyant; Middlings, 23¼c.; net receipts, 234 bales; gross, 434 bales; exports, coastwise, 244 bales; sales, 252 bales; stock, 3,392 bales. FLOUR firm with an improved demand; prices unchanged. WHEAT quiet and steady. CORN quiet and scarce. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE quiet at 98c.@$1 02. PORK dull at $14 50. BACON active; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Rib Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c., packed. HAMS unchanged. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 5½c.; Rib Sides, 6½c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.@7c., loose. LARD quiet and unchanged. BUTTER—Western unchanged but rather active. WHISKY firm at 94c.@94½c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 7.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,100 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring; $8 for Amber Winter; $8 50 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 73; 1,100 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50; 1 car do. at $1 51. CORN unchanged; sales, 2,000 bushels at 66½c.; 1,200 bushels, in car lots, at 68c. BARLEY quiet—held at $1@$1 05 for Canada. RYE nominally 80c. for Western. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for Bolted; $1 55 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED firm; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $28@$30, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 92c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 69c.; to New-York, 59c.; to Albany, 49c.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—FLOUR in good demand at $7 20@$7 35. WHEAT firm and scarce at $1 55@$1 57 for Red. CORN dull and drooping at 46c. for Ear. RYE firm and scarce at 90c.@92c. OATS steady at 40c.@45c. BARLEY steady at 70c.@80c. BUTTER firm at 18c.@20c. for Ohio and Indiana; 20c.@22c. for Reserve. PROVISIONS dull; holders unwilling to make concessions. PORK held at $13 25. Bulk MEATS sold at 5c. for Shoulders; 6½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 6¾c. for Clear Sides. BACON sold at 6½c. for Shoulders; 7¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7⅞c. for Clear Sides. LARD held at 9½c. WHISKY steady at 87c.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT stiff; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 32@$1 33; No. 3 Fall higher at $1 62½. CORN steady; sales of high Mixed and Yellow, on track, at 41c.; No. 2, in elevator, 41½c.@42c. OATS unchanged. BARLEY steady at 68c. for No. 2 Spring. RYE firm at 79c.@81c. for No. 2. WHISKY—No sales. PORK nominal at $13. BACON and Dry-salted MEATS very quiet; prices unchanged. LARD nominal. HOGS quiet at $4@$4 50. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats; 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 Hogs.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 7.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unsettled; sales of No. 1 at $1 25½; No. 2, $1 23¾. OATS dull and declining at 32¼c. for No. 2. CORN dull and lower at 40½c. for No. 2 Mixed. RYE firm at 73c. for No. 1. BARLEY dull and nominal at 60c. for No. 2. Live HOGS firm at $4 20@$4 25. PORK—Demand light; holders firm; sales at $12 20. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour and 9,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS small.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 7.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT inactive—lifeless. CORN very dull; sales, 3 cars No. 2 Western sold at 60c. in railroad elevator. OATS and RYE neglected and nominal. BARLEY inactive; holders firm. SEEDS dull; Timothy quoted $3 60@$3 75, nominally. PORK quiet at $13 50. LARD quiet at 9½c. HIGHWINES nominally 90c.@91c. as to quality.

TOLEDO, Feb. 7.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull and drooping: sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $1 56@$1 56½c.; Amber Michigan, $1 49. CORN dull and a shade lower; High Mixed sold at 46½c.; Low Mixed, 46¼c.@46½c.; Yellow, 46½c. OATS dull and unchanged. Dressed HOGS steady at $5 25. RECEIPTS—5,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Rye and 2,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 7.—BAGGING firm at 13½c.@14½c. FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS active and very firm. PORK sold at $13 75. BACON unchanged. HAMS and LARD unchanged. WHISKY quiet at 87c.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Nothing new to note in WHEAT. RYE, nominally 85c.@90c. for State. CORN is stronger at 70c.@71c. for Western Mixed. BARLEY quiet. OATS dull; sales at 52c.@53c. for State; 54½c.@55c. for Western.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.—WHEAT active and very firm; sales of No. 1 Red Winter at $1 55; No. 2 do., $1 48@$1 49. CORN steady; held at 52c. OATS dull and unchanged. PETROLEUM—Refined steady at 20½c.; Crude quiet at $4 75.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 7—CORN quiet and unchanged; in good demand at 65c. OATS firm and in fair demand at 58c.@60c. Bulk MEATS firm and in fair demand; Shoulders, 5⅝c.@6¼c.; Sides, 7⅜c.@7½c. Lard unchanged.

DETROIT, Feb. 7—WHEAT steady; Extra, $1 55. CORN dull and lower; Yellow, 51½c. OATS dull and declining; Mixed, 40½c. CLOVER-SEED weak at $6 10. Dressed HOGS nominal at $5 35@$5 40.

GALVESTON, Feb. 7.—COTTON firm; good Ordinary, 20¼c.@20½c.; net receipts, 817 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,698 bales; coastwise, 272 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 52,233 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—COTTON strong; Middling, 22¾c.@22⅞c.; net receipts, 6,068 bales; gross, 6,158 bales; exports, to Cork, 2,700 bales; to Antwerp, 2,211 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; stock, 255,413 bales.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 7—COTTON strong; demand active; holders firm; Middling, 22½c.@22¾c.; net receipts, 2,193 bales; exports, coastwise, 969 bales; sales, 2,450 bales; stock, 76,166 bales.

MOBILE, Feb. 7.—COTTON strong; Middling, 22½c.@22¾c.; net receipts, 766 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,610 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 68,076 bales.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—COTTON firm; Middling, 23¾c.@23½c.; net receipts, 370 bales; gross, 515 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 8,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 7.—COTTON strong; Middling, 22¾c.; net receipts, 875 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 29,461 bales.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 7.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 21¾c.; receipts, 400 bales; sales, 550 bales.

Minor Crimes and Casualties.

HENRY FRAZIER, Quartermaster of the steamer *Missouri*, now at Pier No. 4, North River, fell into the hold of the vessel, yesterday, and was severely injured.

ADOLPHUS SCHAEFFER, of No. 72 Forsyth-street, fell yesterday, at the corner of Hester-street and the Bowery, breaking one of his legs.

The premises Nos. 40 and 42 Broadway, owned by EDWARD MATHEWS, and occupied on the first floor as a shipping-office by ISAAC TAYLOR, were damaged by fire to the amount of $600, yesterday morning.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the house No. 93 Hudson-street, owned by the Trinity Church, by which the building was damaged to the amount of $500, and the several occupants suffered losses amounting in the aggregate to $1,500, partially covered by insurance.

The body of an unknown drowned man was found, yesterday morning, at Pier No. 49 North River, and was taken to the Morgue. It had apparently been in the water about three months.

MARY ANN LEONARD, alias Mother Roach, was committed yesterday by Justice DOWLING on a charge of picking the pocket of Miss LYDIA LYONS, of Tottenville, Staten Island, while she was riding in a Broadway stage. The complainant, who is a refined lady, was compelled to sit in the filthy court-room for three hours, until she could give bail for her appearance to prosecute.

TIMOTHY HORAN, aged eighteen months, died yesterday from the effects of burns accidentally received some days ago, at the residence of his parents, No. 356 East Nineteenth-street.

HENRY TOUWSMA, keeper of a sailor boarding-house at No. 37 Oak-street, was committed yesterday, by Justice DOWLING, on a charge of assaulting PETER WILGEMSEN, one of the guests of his house. The complainant alleged that because he would not ship on a vessel which had been selected for him by the prisoner he was beaten and locked up in a room, and that he was forced to escape from the house by ascending to the roof and passing to an adjoining house.

ROSWELL H. JEROME, who was found dead in his room at the Summit House, corner of Bowery and Canal-street, proves to have been a son of Ex-Alderman JEROME, and was formerly employed as a clerk in the office of the District Attorney. An inquest was held yesterday, and it was proved that death had been caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	15	Spirits Turp., bbls	73
Cotton, bales	4,163	Resin, bbls	868
Cotton-seed, bags	326	Oil-cake, pkgs	188
Cottonseed Oil, bbls	238	Pork, pkgs	2,681
Cotton-seed Meal, bgs	200	Beef, pkgs	192
Dried Fruit, pkgs	22	Cut-meats, pkgs	4,248
Eggs, bbls	750	Grease, pkgs	720
Flour, bbls	4,761	Lard, bbls	3,645
Corn, bushels	48,400	Lard, kegs	138
Oats, bushels	14,225	Stearine, pkgs	50
Malt, bushels	8,800	Butter, pkgs	2,970
Barley, bushels	1,800	Cheese, pkgs	2,161
Grass-seed, bags	1,244	Tallow, pkgs	284
Beans, bbls	719	Dressed Hogs, No	1,062
Peas, bushels	300	Pea-nuts, bags	637
Corn-meal, bbls	1,816	Pecans, pkgs	6
Corn-meal, bags	400	Skins, bales	102
Flax, bales	123	Silver Ore, bags	789
Hemp, bales	7	Tea, half-chests	918
Hides, No	5,925	Tobacco, hhds	56
Hides, bales	25	Tobacco, bxs. and cs	128
Leather, sides	8,280	Whisky, bbls	700
Moss, bales	133	Wool, bales	782
Molasses, (N.O.) bbls	756	Yarn, bales	92

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Wyoming*, for Liverpool—2,742 bales Cotton, 5 pks. Drugs, 90 bags Silver-ore, 35 bbls. Beeswax, 486 boxes Bacon, 51 tcs. Lard, 21,807 bushels Corn, 80 pks. Clocks, 13 tcs. Cotton-seed, 25 bbls. Hock, 57 tcs. Beef, 480 lbs. Lard, 147 bags Seed, 573 boxes Cheese, 216 bales Leather, 1,001 bbls. Flour, 25 boxes Sewing-machines.

By the bark *Luconia*, for Cork and orders—3,222 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Prosperite*, for Cork and orders—15,097 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Bertha*, for Limerick—26,135 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Grace E. Cann*, for Havre—224 hhds. Tallow, 240 bbls. Lard-oil, 15 casks Tallow, 281 boxes Bacon, 21 tcs. Rice, 14 pks. Copper, 54 pks. Brandy, 193 logs Maple, 300 logs Cedar, 1 old French Clock, 1 Guitar, 1 Marble Bust, 688 bbls. Tallow, 327 pks. Tallow, 1,130 tcs. Lard, 50 hhds. Grease, 4,000 Staves, 140 bbls. Pork.

By the bark *Athena*, for Bremen—3,168 bbls. Resin, 500 bbls. Spirits, 3,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 590 logs Cedar.

By the schooner *M. E. Higgins*, for Grenada—625 bbls. Flour, 25 bbls. Corn-meal, 20 bbls. Bread, 20 bbls. Pork, 6 bbls. Beef, 1,472 lbs. Butter, 10 cases Matches, 50 cases Candles, 10 bbls. Oil-meal, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 50 boxes Herring, 10 boxes Cheese, 40 bushels Corn, 347 lbs. Ham, 1,100 lbs. Lard, 10,000 Shingles.

By the schooner *H. Curtis*, for Arroyo—40,750 Staves, 47 Heads, 50 puncheons Corn-meal, 200 bbls. Flour, 185 bushels Oats, 50 lbs. Butter, 20 drums Haddock, 20 Grindstones, 28 pks. Rope, 6 bbls. Tar, 200 bags Rice.

By the schooner *Lizzie Lee*, for Belize—56 pks. Trunks, 9 pks. Furniture, 265 bbls. Flour, 130 bbls. Pork, 7 bags Oil-cake, 15 boxes Biscuits, 300 lbs. Ham, 103 lbs. Bacon, 62 reams Paper, 42 cases Hardware, 55 cases Florida Water, 1 hhd. Tobacco, 2 pks. Lamps, 25 boxes Candles, 12 bales Duck, 30 pks. Fish, 6 bbls. Bread, 205 lbs. Butter, 209 lbs. Lard, 10 cases Petroleum, 2 bbls. Sugar, 1 box Arms.

By the schooner *G. W. Pettis*, for Baracoa—Ballast.

By the schooner *F. G. Davis*, for Antigua, &c.—550 bbls. Flour, 300 bbls. Corn-meal, 93 bbls. Crackers, 45 boxes Cheese, 1,150 lbs. Lard, 50 bbls. Bread, 700 bushels Corn, 5 bbls. Pork, 20 bbls. Mackerel, 1,566 lbs. Ham, 15 cases Matches, 45 cases Florida Water, 10 bbls. Potatoes, 1,708 lbs. Butter, 40 cases Oil, 150 boxes Candles, 60 boxes Herrings, 8 boxes Coffee-mills, 15,000 Shingles, 6 pks. Hardware, 3 pks. Furniture.

And from Philadelphia, for Gibraltar, by the bark *John Cobbold*—72,050 gallons Refined Petroleum.... And by the bark *Pomona*, for Alloa—105,632 gallons Sugar-house Molasses.

BEES-WAX—Has been firm but quiet at 34c.@35c. for Yellow.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A somewhat livelier business has been reported in seasonable stock, prices of which have been well supported throughout.

BRICKS—Have been salable and firm within our range. Common Pale at $6 75@$7 50; North River Hard, $11 25@$12; Jersey, $9 25@$10; Croton, $12@$15; and Philadelphia Front, $32@$35, ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been quiet but steady. We quote: Adamantine, (12@14 ounces,) 15c.@17c.; Paraffine, 26c.@27c.; Sperm, plain, 33c.@34c.; Sperm, patent, 43c.@44c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c., ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in demand at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

COFFEE—Has been inactive, yet held with confidence; the *South America* steam-ship brings a cargo of 9,272 bags Rio, samples of which were on the market this afternoon.

COCOA—Has been quiet at old rates. Maracaibo quoted at 27c.@30c.; Caracas, 15c.@16c.; Guayaquil; 11½c.@12c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond.

COTTON—Has been unusually brisk for early delivery at a further advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 11,833 bales, including 2,835 bales to shippers, 2,048 bales to spinners, 421 bales to speculators, and 6,529 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has also been an active movement reported at an advance of 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 16,300 bales, (6,500 bales last evening, and 9,800 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for February, 50 bales at 22⅞c., 600 bales at 22⅞c.; March, 2,850 bales at 23¼c., 200 bales at 23 5-16c.; April, 400 bales at 23⅜c., 300 bales at 23 23-32c., 200 bales at 23¾c.; May, 600 bales at 23⅞c., 200 bales at 23 15-16c., 100 bales at 24c.; June, 300 bales at 23 15-16c., 300 bales at 24c.; July, 400 bales at 24c. And today, for February, 300 bales at 23 1-16c., 100 bales at 23⅛c., 1,000 bales at 23c.; March, 100 bales at 23⅜c., 800 bales at 23 7-16c., 1,000 bales at 23⅜c., 1,000 bales at 23 5-16c., 400 bales at 23 7-16c., 800 bales at 23⅜c., 300 bales at 23 7-16c., 200 bales at 23⅜c., 200 bales at 23 5-16c., 200 bales at 23⅜c.; April, 100 bales at 23 15-16c., 300 bales at 23⅞c., 200 bales at 23 13-16c., 500 bales at 23⅞c., 500 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 13-16c., 50 bales at 23⅞c., 200 bales at 23 13-16c.; May, 200 bales at 24 1-16c., 100 bales at 24c., 200 bales at 23 15-16c., 300 bales at 24c., 100 bales at 23 15-16c., 100 bales at 23⅞c.; June, 100 bales at 24 1-16c., 200 bales at 24c., 100 bales at 24 1-16c., 400 bales at 24c.; July, 100 bales at 24 1-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: February, 22.79c.; March, 23.17c.; April, 23.56c.; May, 23.75c.; June, 23.77c.; July, 24c. The receipts at this port today were 4,165 bales, including 510 bales from Savannah, 252 bales from Newbern, 104 bales from Fernandina, 603 bales from Norfolk, 898 bales from New-Orleans, 1,272 bales from Carleston, 526 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 13,744 bales, and thus far this week, 61,495 bales, against 59,880 bales same time preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 1,977,353 bales, against 2,432,691 bales same time in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅛	20⅛	21	21⅛
Good Ordinary	22⅛	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Low Middling	22⅞	23	23⅛	23⅛
Middling	23⅜	23⅜	23⅝	23⅝
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a moderate movement in State and Western Flour, the offerings of which have been on a restricted scale, and prices have been quoted rather firmer for desirable lots of trade extras. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,400 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 25; interior to good Extra State, $6 55@$6 80; good to fancy at $6 80@$7 25; poor to very good shipping extra Western at $6 45@$6 75; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 65@$6 90 ₱ bbl. Southern Flour has been in moderate request and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 bbls. at $6 10@$8 15 for ordinary to very good, and $8 15@$10 50 for very good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $4@$5 10 ₱ bbl., the inside price for old stock; sales, 275 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderately active request at $3 50@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 50@$3 70 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine; sales, 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in light demand, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers, though the offerings of desirable lots have been quite moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,000 bushels at $1 55 for good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, for export; $1 57 for No 1 Chicago do. in store, (about 4,500 bushels,) for milling; about $1 62 for very choice No. 1 Spring delivered; $1 72@$1 75 for White Western and State, and $1 62@$1 68 for Red and Amber Western and Pennsylvania.... Corn has been offered more freely and has been quoted cheaper, closing heavily. The demand has been mainly for prime New Mixed Western, which left off at 73c.@73½c. Old was more or less nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 bushels at 71c.@74c. for new prime do., in lots, chiefly at 73c.@74c. for best samples, delivered; 72c. for (25,000 bushels) prime do., seller March; 74c. for prime new and old do., in store; 78c. (nominally) for prime old Mixed Western, in store; 73½c.@74½c. for Yellow and White Western; 73½c.@74½c. for Yellow Southern, ₱ bushel....Rye has been in slack request on the basis of previous figures; State, 95c. ₱ bushel....Barley has been depressed, lower and irregular, with a very limited inquiry noted. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 4,000 bushels choice two-rowed State at 93c.; and 7,000 bushels Upper Lake Canada at $1 05 ₱ bushel....Nothing new in Barley-malt....Oats have been unusually dull, but without quotable alteration in values. Holders of desirable lots have not been eager to realize. Sales have been reported since our last of only 17,000 bushels at 54½c.@55½c. for Mixed Western, from track and afloat; 53c. for fair do. in store; 55½c.@57½c. for White Western and Ohio, ₱ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been quiet, since our last, at unaltered rates. Bagging has been in fair demand, and 700 rolls domestic have been sold for forward delivery at 18c.

HEMP—Sales 1,000 bales Jute Butts at 3 7-16c., gold, ₱ lb.

HIDES—With light arrivals and scant supplies of desirable stock holders show decided confidence in values, though business is without activity.

HOPS—Are offered with reserve, and very full prices are demanded for desirable lots, but the inquiry is tame. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 20c.@65c., the latter rate for extra fine; crop of 1870 at 20c.@30c., and older growths for 10c.@20c. ₱ lb.; old Californias, 15c.@30c.; English, 60c.@65c.; Belgians, 50c.@55c.; Bavarians, 75c.@85c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—A moderate demand has been noted for domestic at a steady rate; sales, 425 bbls. New-Orleans, in lots, at 48c.@57c., and 138 bbls. Texas at 40c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quite dull at $4 50@$4 55 for strained ₱ 280 lbs.; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $4 50....Tar quiet, yet steady....Spirits Turpentine has advanced to 80c. ₱ gallon on a limited offering and rather urgent inquiry; sales, 180 bbls at 78c.@80c.

OILS—A good inquiry has been noted for Linseed, which has been quoted up to 85c.@86c., in casks, ₱ gallon. In other descriptions there has been but little movement. We quote: Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale at 83c.@85c.; Crude Sperm, at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70; Bleached at $1 75; Lard-oil, Fall and Winter, at 70c.@85c.; Red-oil at 38c.; do. Saponified, 55c.; Linseed-oil at 85c.@86c., in job lots, in casks; Olive-oil at $1 37½@$1 40, in casks; Menhaden at 55c.@56c.; Extra Refined Seal at 72½c.; Crude Cotton-seed Oil at 52½c.; Yellow, 57c.@62c.; White, 70c.@75c. ₱ gallon; Palm-oil, 8c.@8½c.

PETROLEUM—Has been very dull, and generally quoted nominal in price....Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 22½c....At Philadelphia, 21½c.@21¾c.... Refined, in cases, quoted at 28c.@28½c....Crude at 12¾c.@13c. ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude at 16c.@16½c. Naphtha nominal....Creek figures nominally unaltered.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in slack request for early delivery, and Mess has been somewhat nominal in price. Prime Mess has been in most demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 230 bbls. early delivery, at $13 50 for old Western Mess, $14 for new Western Prime Mess, $14 50 for new Mess, $12@$12 25 for new Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the dealings have been more extensive, and, though opening weaker, prices closed more steadily; sales, 2,500 bbls. new Western Mess, including 250 bbls., seller February, at $14 12½; 1,250 bbls., seller March, at $14 25; 500 bbls., buyer March, at $14 37½, and 500 bbls., seller June at $14 62½ ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand at from 6½c.@7c. for City, and 5½c.@6½c., chiefly at 5½c.@6c., for Western, ₱ lb. ....Cut-meats have been in rather more request and steady at 8½c.@9½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5½c.@6c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. The reported sales include 50 boxes Dry-salted Hams at 9c.; 100 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders at 5½c.@5⅝c.; 121 boxes Bellies at 7c.@8c.; 65,000 lbs. do., in bulk, at 7c.@7¾c., chiefly at 7¼c., for light average, and 200 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders, for prompt delivery, at Chicago, at 4½c. ₱ lb....Bacon has been less active, but quoted about steady; offerings reserved. Sales have been reported since our last of equal to 2,075 boxes, including, for early delivery here, 385 boxes Short Rib at 7¼c.; 40,000 lbs. do., in bulk, at 6¾c.; 350 boxes Cumberland at 7c.; 200 boxes Long and Short Clear at 7⅛c.; 60 boxes Long Clear at 7⅛c., and 50 boxes Short Clear at 7¾c.; also, for March delivery here, 250 boxes Long Clear at 7⅛c., and 500 boxes Clear Backs, deliverable to the close of March, on private terms; also, 200 boxes Long Cut Hams, for prompt delivery, at Milwaukee, at 7½c. ₱ lb....Lard has been comparatively quiet for early delivery, at essentially unchanged prices. The offerings have been moderate at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported of 570 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¼c.@9⅝c., for common to No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9½c. for prime Western Steam; 9½c. for prime Kettle-rendered; 9⅝c. for City; 9½c.@9⅝c. for No. 1, and 10c.@10¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery the demand has been fair, and values have been quoted about steady, with sales reported of — tcs., including 1,000 tcs. prime Kettle, last half of March, and first half of April at 10⅛c.; 400 tcs. prime steam, seller last week in February, at 9⅝c.; 500 tcs. do. seller April, at 10⅛c.; 500 tcs. do., seller May, at 10⅛c., and for prompt delivery at Chicago, 500 tcs. do., at $8 80.....Beef continues in light jobbing demand at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 90 bbls. Tierce Beef rules very quiet within the range of from $12@$18 for old and new prime Mess, and $17 50@$22 50 for Indian Mess, and $24@$25 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce; sales, 50 tcs. Beef Hams continue inactive at $22@$26, as the extremes, the latter rate for fancy brands.

REGULUS ANTIMONY—Is very scarce, and raw held at 20c. gold, ₱ lb.

SALT—Meets with a fair sale at uniform rates. Turk's Island, 40c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine at $2 20@$3, ₱ sack; from store; Syracuse at $1 25; Burlaps at $1 25; Factory Filled at $2 15@$2 25; Bulk at 35c.@38c.; Coarse at 45c.

SKINS—Have attracted less attention at about former rates.

SEEDS—Clover has been purchased to the extent of 1,350 bags at 11⅛c.@11⅛c. for prime Indiana and Michigan; 11½c. for State, and 10c.@10½c. for Ohio, ₱ lb., showing a weaker market. Calcutta Linseed has been quoted stronger on a reduced offering and good inquiry; sales, 5,000 bags at $2 52½c., and 4,000 pockets by the *Naturalist* at $2 55, gold, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—The inquiry for Raw has been moderate on a steady basis as to price, mainly from refiners. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,276 hhds. and 1,634 boxes, including 1,044 hhds. two-year old Cuba, equal to about fully good fair Refining, at 9⅛c.; 94 hhds. scant good Refining Cuba at 9⅛c.; 118 hhds. Refining Cuba on private terms; 20 hhds. Demerara, to the trade, at 10½c.; also 356 boxes Centrifugal, No. 11, high test, at 10 5-16c.; 428 boxes Clayed Havana, No. 9, at 9c.; and 850 boxes Molasses and Clayed Sugar, equal to about do., 7c.@8½c. ₱ lb. Refined, essentially unchanged.

TALLOW, &c.—The market has been very quiet, since our last. Prime stock has been comparatively scarce and held with firmness. The inquiry has been on a restricted scale at the ruling figures. Sales have been quoted since our last of 78,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9¼c. for fair to prime; also, small lots of prime Stearine, in hhds. and tcs., at 9½c.@9¾c., and 150 pks. Grease at 7¼c.@8½c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The main call has been for Grain, but the firmness of holders has been against free dealings. Values nominally unchanged.

WHISKY—Has been very dull, closing at about 93½c.@93¾c. ₱ gallon. A sale of 25 bbls. was made early in the day at 94c.

WOOL—Domestic Fleece is held above the views of purchasers, and is inactive, with a very scant offering noted. Domestic Pulled is in fair request and decidedly firm in price. California and Texas Wool is held with confidence, but shows little animation. Domestic lots of foreign Wool are inquired for to a fair extent at buoyant rates.

FREIGHTS—There has been a very tame business reported in the line of berth freights, without any remarkable change in rates, apart from a fractional reduction on Grain by steam to Glasgow. The chartering movement has also been slow. There has been some call for vessels of medium size for Grain and Petroleum, but the bids have been generally under the views of owners, and but little progress was made in negotiations. At the ou ports, trade was spiritless, with rates quoted about as before....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 1,350 bales Cotton at ½d. by steam, and 3-16d. by steam; 7,800 bushels Corn, by Corn, by sail, at 5½d. ₱ bushel; 700 bags Clover-seed, by steam, at 25s.; 40 tons Leather, by do., at 50s.; 50 hhds. Tallow, by do., at 25s.; 50 hhds. do., by sail, at 17s. 6d.; and 500 boxes Bacon and 385 tcs. Lard, at 25s., by steam, and 17s. 6d.@18s. 9d., by sail, ₱ ton....For Glasgow 7,800 bushels Corn, by steam, at 5½d. ₱ bushel; also, a British ship, 628 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a German bark, 303 tons, with equal to about 2,000 bbls Refined Petroleum, on private terms....For Antwerp, 100 bbls. Resin on private terms, 50 tcs. Lard, 50 boxes Bacon, and 50 hhds. Tallow at 23s. 9d.@25s.; also, 8 tons Measurement Goods at 25s....For Hamburg, 5 tons Measurement Goods at 25s. ₱ ton....For Bremen, 50 tcs. Lard at 25s. ₱ ton....For Cuba, a British bark, 396 tons, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For the West Indies, a German brig, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1872.

Beeves not quoted on this forenoon; a few sales likely to be effected later in the day. Milch Cows falling off in demand; quality inferior; extreme range of prices, $35@$85 ₱ head. No trade on this forenoon in Live Veals. Sheep firm from 7¼c.@8¾c. ₱ lb. Sheep closed yesterday from 7½c.@9½c. ₱ lb. Trade in Hogs is not so good as it was on Monday last. Live Hogs sold from 5¾c.@5⅝c. ₱ lb.; City-dressed from 6½c.@6¾c. ₱ lb.; Bacon Pigs 7c. ₱ lb.; Western-dressed from 6c.@6½c. ₱ lb.; market closed weak.

SALES—FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 394 Sheep, weight 33,960 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 72 Sheep, weight 7,100 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 152 Sheep, weight 14,320 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.—all fine wooled State Sheep. T. MCCABE sold 10 Cows, and J. FLOOD sold 18 Cows, since last Saturday, from $35@$85 ₱ head.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG YARDS.

T. H. REID sold 1 car of Ohio Hogs, average weight 130 lbs. ₱ head, at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; trade chiefly confined to slaughterers' Hogs. T. LERCH sold late last evening 270 Ohio Sheep, weight 24,070 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 203 Ohio Sheep, weight 20,930 lbs., at 9½c. ₱ lb., both lots fine-wooled. Weekly report of Sheep sold by JUDD & BUCKINGHAM for week ending Feb. 7, 1872—2,320 Sheep, average ₱ head $6 13; range of prices, 6⅜c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. for ordinary quality; from 7⅜c.@8½c. ₱ lb. for good Sheep.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weekawken Yards, for week ending Feb. 5, 1872: 914 head of Horned Cattle, 2,783 Sheep, 5,043 Hogs, 11 Veals, 49 Horses. Sheep, Hogs and Veals on transit to New-York City.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yard, for the week ending Feb. 7. 1872: 9,475 Hogs, 4,541 Sheep, with 16 cars of Hogs due, and 4 cars of Sheep due per Erie Railroad.

Fresh arrivals, this day, at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 766 Sheep, 1 Veal.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 7—11½ A. M.—Consols opened 92¼ for money, 92¼@92⅜ for account. American Securities opened: 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 92¼; 1865s, 93; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 91¾.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92¼; for the account, 92¼. American Securities quiet and steady.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92¼ for both money and the account. American Securities flat; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92½; 1865s, old, 92¼; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, 90¾.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 7—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅜@96⅝ for the issue of 1862.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 7.—United States 5-20 Bonds are quoted at 96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Feb. 7—A. M.—French Rentes, 56f. 87c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7—11 A. M.—COTTON hardening; Middling Upland, 11⅛d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.@11½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 20,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON active and firm; Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 20,000 bales, including 7,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton, shipping or shipped at Savannah or Charleston, at 11⅜d.

1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS quiet.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quieter; Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.; the sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 7,000 bales for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 29s. 6d. ₱ quarter. PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 11d.@12d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—CLOVER-SEED, 54s.@68s. ₱ cwt. for American Red.

LONDON, Feb. 7—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £33 ₱ ton.

HAVRE, Feb. 7.—COTTON firm; Middling, 138f.

AUCTION SALES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 9, 1872, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., in the Corporation Yard, foot of Gansevoort-st., North River, a quantity of flagging, iron, second-hand carts and wagons; and upon the conclusion of the sale, similar articles will be sold at the Corporation Yard, foot of Rivington-st. East River. By order of

GEO. M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Feb. 8, at 11½ o'clock, within their store:
3,540 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,060 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo *Andaman*, from Palermo, and ready for examination on Pier No. 9 East River.
Immediately after, within their store:
899 cases and 110 half-cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
309 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.
Landing ex *Cathrina*, and ready for examination on Pier No. 15 East River.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, FEB. 9, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Central Sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale.—Good assortments of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bedding, china, fancy and glass-ware, furs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, stoves, &c.; also, at 3 P. M., parlor suites, pianos, mirrors, &c.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES FRANK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts; By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 26th day of February A. D., 1872, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th of January, 1872.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALVAH BLAISDELL, JOHN J. ECKEL and JOHN H. TISDALE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Alvah Blaisdell, John J. Eckel and John H. Tisdale, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JOHN MACKENZIE, Assignee.

ja25-1awFWTh*

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
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REFERENCES.

IN AMERICA.

L. P. Morton, Esq., banker, New-York.
Hon. James G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington.
Hon. Waldo Hutchins, New-York.
Rev. Dr. Robinson, New-York.

IN EUROPE.

His Excellency Mr. Washburne, Minister Plenipotentiare des Etats Unis, Paris.
John Munroe, Esq., banker, Paris.
His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, London.
Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of London, England.
Prince Karageorgewitch, Belgrade.
Baron Guillaume de Lieven, A. D. C. to the Emperor of Russia, St. Petersburg.
Capt. Astafieff, Attaché to the Russian Embassy, Florence.

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LESSONS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, (in which the advertiser is well versed,) Latin, and the elements of music would be imparted, by a lady graduate largely experienced, and who is possessed of most satisfactory credentials; emolument not a consideration, but a comfortable and refined home for a brief season is absolutely a *sine qua non*; unequivocal reference. Address at once "SPES," Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

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ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

A GENTLEMAN INTENDING TO SAIL for Europe on the 17th or 21st inst., to remain until 1st of September, will take charge of a young gentleman wishing to complete his studies abroad. Address, before Feb. 14, A., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MISS EDMOND'S KINDERGARTEN School; also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses and children, No. 105 East 28th-st. Winter term commences Feb. 6.

WAINWRIGHT HALL, FOR BOYS, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—Spring term will commence Feb. 15. Address Rev. A. TEN BROECK, D. D. Rector.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY—LONG known for its high character and reasonable rates. Address T. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—The Spring session opens Feb. 19. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, No. 30 East 28th-st. Winter session commences Feb. 1.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.—Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. Dr.

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A DIVINITY STUDENT, BEST REFERENCES would instruct classes or private pupils in mathematics or English branches. Address PHILO, General Theological Seminary, 20th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF MOSES ROTHSCHILD, an insolvent debtor, for the exemption of his person from arrest or imprisonment, pursuant to the provisions of the fifth article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the revised statutes.—To the creditors of the above-named Moses Rothschild: A petition having been presented to Hon. Frederick W. Loew, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, by Moses Rothschild, an insolvent debtor, praying that his estate may be assigned for the benefit of all his creditors, and that his person may thereafter be exempted from arrest or imprisonment by reason of any debts arising upon contract previously made, and that he may be discharged from his imprisonment. You will take notice that an order has been made by the said Hon. Frederick W. Loew, Judge of said Court, dated Jan. 13, 1872, requiring the creditors of the said insolvent debtor to appear before him at the Chambers of the Court of Common Pleas in the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of March, 1872, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Jan. 13, 1872. MOSES ROTHSCHILD, Petitioner.

BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner.

ja18-law-6wTh

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of January, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SOHL HEILPERN and JOHN T. UNDERHILL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or to either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MANUEL TRUJILLO, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Manuel Trujillo, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of February, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of January, 1872.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

j25-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS DILL, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Lewis Dill, of the town of Fallsburg, in the County of Sullivan, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of February, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 law building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Jan. 22, 1872.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ja25-1aw3wTh

NO. 3013.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE MARSCHALL and GEORGE MITTAUER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, George Mittauer, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. Dated New-York, Jan. 23, A. D. 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Register.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ja25-law-3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. STRONG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph M. Strong, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of February, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of January, 1872.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

f1-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PERRIN & HANCE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Raymond S. Perrin and Isaac A. Hance, of the City of New-York, within said district, both individually and as copartners, who have been adjudged bankrupts on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New York City, Feb. 2, 1872.

JOHN H. PLATT,
Assignee, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.

F8-1aw3wThe*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FIGARO, (English Opera.)—Mme. Parepa-Rosa.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—JULIUS CÆSAR—Mr. Edwin Booth.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—JOHN GARTH—Mr. Lester Wallack.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kirsity Troupe.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BLACK CROOK—Miss Kate Santley.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ATHLETIC, GYMNASTIC and ACROBATIC FEATS. Matinée at 2 o'clock.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MONALDI—Mr. J. S. Mackaye and Miss Griswold.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY —FARCES.

ROBINSON'S HALL.—FAIS CE QUE DOIS—Mlle Anna Cave.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—DR. COLTON'S EXHIBITION OF LAUGHING-GAS, at 3 o'clock.

The New-York Times.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, three copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,341 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st. opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

So far as can be judged from the reports received of the debates in the House of Commons, the hopes entertained of a fair settlement of the *Alabama* claims must be laid aside for the present. The English Premier, goaded by the taunts of the opposition and by the excited cheering of the House, seems to have gone as far as the most intemperate of the Press in threatening expressions. He is reported to have taken the position that the claims of the United States were absolutely inadmissible, and to have made it a point of honor with the Government not to allow their consideration. The debate in the United States Senate on the same question was far different in tone. It showed that the Senate could approach the discussion with calmness, while asserting the American claims with firmness. It is certain that our Government neither can nor will abandon its interpretation of the treaty as to the presentation of claims, and if the British Government refuses to concede this plain right—which has nothing to do with the justice of the claims themselves—then the Geneva Arbitration must break down, and the most hopeful effort ever made in the interest of peace and fair dealing between nations will prove a disastrous failure.

While the *Nation* and other journals are trying to persuade the public that the leading officials in the New-York Custom-house are opposed to all measures of reform, Collector ARTHUR is actively engaged in the work of carrying out some of the most urgent of these measures. The joint Committee, representing the Custom-house, the Chamber of Commerce, and the warehousemen, has held a meeting, and agreed upon a plan of action with reference to the fixing of a scale of General Order charges, to take the place of the arbitrary rates which have been so long imposed. The proposal for such action emanated from Gen. ARTHUR, and was cordially met by the Chamber of Commerce and the leading business men of the City. Other needful reforms are contemplated by Gen. ARTHUR, and will doubtless be carried out in the same spirit. Whatever factious newspapers may say, the public will be disposed to judge the present administration of the Custom-house by its fruits, rather than by the faults which have grown around the system during a long series of years and a long list of predecessors.

We have once or twice warned the owners of property in Lafayette-place, Broome-street, Mercer-street and other localities thereabouts, that if they do not begin to look sharply after their interests, they will have good cause to repent of their negligence. It will be of little use to write to us when all the mischief is done. The particulars relative to the proposed "extension of Lafayette-place" may be found in our advertising columns, and the owners of property effected have not much time to lose. The three Commissioners who are to carry out the work are WALTER ROCHE, of the Bowling-green Savings Bank; GRATZ NATHAN, (CARDOZO'S referee,) and WILLIAM STUART. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

The depositors of the Market Bank are taking steps to procure the indictment of the guilty officials connected with that institution. Why do not some of the depositors of the Bowling-green Bank take similar action against HANK SMITH and WALTER ROCHE? These men have been accused, on apparently good grounds, of perjury and fraud in affixing their signatures to certain false semi-annual reports, sent to the State Department. They are also charged, on the evidence of the bank's books, of using $69,022 58 of the money of the poor depositors for their own private uses, and of endeavoring to conceal the fraud by placing the sums abstracted against fictitious names. To their personal and political friends, they are said, on the best possible authority, to have lent $94,000 without proper security, in open violation of the law and of the charter of the bank. These are the only apparent causes for the failure of the Bowling-green Bank, and yet the men who were their authors are permitted to go unmolested. Men like Justice HOGAN and Mr. JOHN FOX have subscribed these charges, which, if substantiated, ought to put HANK SMITH and WALTER ROCHE in prison. Yet the former continues to exercise the functions of Police Commissioner, except when engaged in endeavoring to promote corrupt legislation at Albany, while the latter still draws sixteen dollars a day from the City as the pay for serving on two street-widening Commissions. Place against this the fact that there are today, in the lower part of the City, many unfortunate depositors reduced to the verge of starvation by the doings of SMITH and ROCHE, and then decide if the immunity from punishment of such men is not calculated to bring all law and justice into contempt.

Mayor Hall Again.

Our readers who have followed us in our attempts to bring the Tammany rogues to justice need not be reminded that peculiar and systematic efforts have been made in many directions to shield Mayor HALL. He has had numerous personal friends on his side. The illustrious Mr. BELMONT, notwithstanding his lofty station, went about canvassing for HALL when the members of the Union Club proposed to turn him out. The great leader of the Bar is on the same side. Their reason for espousing his cause is that "they have known him for years"—a good reason, perhaps, why *they* should forgive HALL, but no reason why the public, whom HALL helped to defraud, should be willing to see him still in authority over them. Yesterday the *Sun* published a statement to the effect that Judge BEDFORD had also determined to protect HALL, and for that purpose had adjourned his Court until Saturday—so as to give the Grand Jury time to reconsider the indictment which they found on Monday last. This story we believe to be a calumny. Judge BEDFORD has done his duty faithfully, and he is not the man to sacrifice an honorable reputation in the vain attempt to stand between A. OAKEY HALL and justice. Everybody who has attempted to screen HALL has thus far suffered greatly in public estimation—even the unequaled lustre of Mr. BELMONT'S name has been somewhat dimmed.

But undoubtedly HALL plays a losing game in a very cunning manner, and he and his friends will try all they know to prevent any indictment from being presented next Saturday. Some time ago HALL advised SWEENY to place the *Tribune* on the list of Corporation papers, and the *Tribune* rewarded HALL by doing its utmost to palliate his offense, until public opinion deterred it from pursuing that course. But the "advertisements" still are poured into the *Tribune* office—that paper complains of the bills now being run up against the City, while running up a very pretty bill of its own in a notoriously dishonest manner. For no one has authority to order these advertisements to be printed—we understand that even HALL warns his newspapers that there is no money in the Treasury for them, and that they must "take their chance of getting it." But the *Tribune* is satisfied to take that chance, and in gratitude to HALL it still tries to assist him in his little schemes for escaping unpunished.

One of these schemes is to get the Grand Jury to change their minds about the indictment found last Monday. In the first place, HALL earnestly desired to have it understood by the public that *no* indictment had been found. Accordingly, the *Tribune* came out yesterday with a bold announcement to that effect. This might have been attributed to that owlish ignorance of what is going on in the City which characterizes the *Tribune*, and which causes it to depend upon us for its local news, but for the other circumstances at which we have briefly glanced. The indictment against HALL and SANDS *was* found on Monday last, as the public will find out. But HALL hopes still to get it withdrawn, and hence the journals which he can influence are trying to make people believe that the Grand Jury have thus far done nothing in reference to HALL. The thing is to be "hushed up" if possible; and the *Tribune's* statement that "decidedly no indictment against HALL was found on Monday" must not be attributed to mere stupidity.

We have great confidence that all these moves will fail. We know—for it is a matter of common talk—that some members of the Grand Jury are opposed to the indictment of HALL. Others, who are assumed to be in favor of that proceeding, are denounced by the *Tribune* for having given us information on the subject, when in reality they had no more to do with it than HORACE GREELEY himself. But the general sense of the Grand Jury is said to be in favor of HALL'S indictment—and how could it be otherwise? HALL not only signed the fraudulent warrants, but he repeatedly defended them after their fraudulent character was fully exposed—and this we have always regarded as the crowning evidence of his guilt. He pretended that the old Board of Audit was responsible for these warrants; that they were "perhaps exorbitant," but not fraudulent; that he had signed them unawares; that his signature was forged; and he put forward many other absurd and contradictory excuses. Even supposing—an extreme supposition—that he signed the warrants innocently, how is his subsequent defense of them to be reconciled with the theory that he is an honest man?

HALL betrayed his trust, and is partly responsible for the robberies practiced upon the public. His duty was to *protect* the public from fraud—he not only neglected that duty, but elaborately defended the rogueries when they were exposed. Surely all this must be clear to every impartial man. The Grand Jury, then, only did its duty when it found an indictment against him. The *Tribune* pledges its authority for the statement that no indictment has been found. It cannot be supposed that so wise a paper made such a statement in ignorance, and there can be no reasonable doubt that it made it dishonestly, at the suggestion of HALL or his friends. Time will set that matter right.

Balking Justice.

One of the witnesses before the Senate Investigating Committee, a special agent of the Treasury Department, being asked whether any one of five cases in which he had detected fraud, and had procured the indictment of the parties concerned, had been prosecuted to conviction, answered, No—that in three of them the District-Attorney had entered a *nolle prosequi*, and that the other two were still pending. He added that a conviction in New-York is very difficult to be obtained, even on the same evidence that would gain a civil suit for damages. The reason of this difficulty he had found to be that evidence which was satisfactory to a Grand Jury did not seem sufficient to the prosecuting officer, and that in case of doubt the Judge charges the jury to acquit. No intelligent observer of the course of criminal justice of late can fail to agree with these views; and it is not surprising that the assertion of the difficulty of obtaining a conviction in New-York was received with laughter. But this difficulty is not peculiar to New-York; nor in New-York is it peculiar to cases of crime against the Revenue laws of the United States. The evil is one that pervades nearly the whole country, except New-England. In the home of the Puritans, and in much-reviled New-Jersey, the moral sense of the community seems to be yet active; men indicted for felonious crimes are there tried with a tolerable degree of promptitude, and with the real purpose of discovering their guilt or innocence; and if found guilty they are punished according to law. Elsewhere the machinery of criminal Courts has been converted into a contrivance for the delay of justice, for the protection of criminals, and for the provision of a protracted "sensation" for those who take a lively interest in such topics.

This has become one of the great and crying evils of our time and of our country. The delay of justice is always an evil, and if needless it is a great wrong. In criminal cases it is equally a wrong, whether the accused person be innocent or guilty. If the former, it is a wrong to him; if the latter, to the community. Punishment to be effectual in deterring bad men from crime should be sure and swift; and the time to try a criminal cause is when all the circumstances attending the crime are fresh in the memories of all the witnesses, whether the evidence be positive or circumstantial. This is manifestly true; and that it is so, is shown by the constant effort of those lawyers who make the defense of criminals their peculiar business to postpone all action, and to stave off trials, by all the ingenious quibbles of which they are masters, until the impression produced by the crime has begun to lose its sharpness in the public mind, and until witnesses have time to forget minute details, and thus become liable to be shaken as to their credibility by a cross-examination.

For this deplorable policy, or practice, our Judges and the law officers of the State are mainly responsible. But the former are most in fault. They do not seem willing or able to brush aside the petty barriers which counsel set up against the steady and regular march of justice. The criminal lawyer, if he does not begin to try his cause before the Coroner's jury, where he has no business to appear at all in his professional capacity, does begin with the indictment, which he almost invariably moves to quash. The Judge, instead of hearing the motion and deciding it upon the spot, takes the papers and reserves his decision. The decision, almost invariably, is a denial of the motion, and it also almost invariably shows that, if the Judge were competent for his office, he should have been able to decide, and therefore should have decided the question without leaving the bench. And all through the trial the course of a Judge nowadays is weak, wavering, without dignity, without authority. The counsel for the prisoner is allowed to set up all sorts of frivolous pleas and pretenses, and to support them by long, tedious, quibbling arguments that weary and confuse the jury, and retard and often pervert the course of justice, when they ought to be swept aside with the prompt and decided exercise of a little common sense and authority. The rulings, also, are too often such as are justly open to exception, and give the opportunity for new trials. This shows incompetence on the part of the judge. No man ought to be allowed to sit upon the Bench for more than one term who shows himself unable to direct the course of a trial in strict accordance with law and precedent, and toward the end of essential justice.

Mrs. FAIR killed CRITTENDEN in November, 1870, and after proceedings interminably prolix, and most of them frivolous, if not foolish, she was found guilty and sentenced, but not until June, 1871. This was seven months ago; and now we hear that she is to have another trial, which will hardly fail to be just as protracted and just as frivolous as the first, and which will be a great expense to the State, a moral nuisance to the world, a weariness to overtaxed witnesses, and which may result in a disagreement of the jury, involving yet another trial, if not an acquittal. And what will be the moral effect, the effect upon decent folk and upon the dangerous classes, of the acquittal of that woman? The points upon which the new trial is granted have nothing whatever to do with the merits of the case. There is no newly-discovered evidence; there could be none. They are purely technical. The Court erred in not allowing the counsel for the defense the closing argument, and in admitting evidence as to the woman's character. Now if these were blunders, blunders so serious as to invalidate such a trial, what kind of a Judge was it, how fit for his place on the bench, that made such blunders? If not, what is the legal competence of the Bench that has granted the new trial?

The proper administration of criminal justice requires promptitude on the part of the prosecuting officer, and a determination on the part of the Court to see essential justice done. Our Judges make law a farce and the Bench ridiculous by the timid, feeble, shirking way in which they deal with counsel in criminal cases. It must be admitted, however, that a Judge's power upon the Bench depends mainly upon personal character, learning, ability, and dignity. And how many of our Judges now have dignity, ability, learning, or character?

More of the Marvelous.

The notice of Mr. OWEN'S latest book on spiritualism, coupled with the reports of the investigation touching the sincerity of Mr. GORDON, are doing much to stimulate the publication of marvelous stories by the Press throughout the country. Among the number that have just appeared, there is one about a "haunted house" at Alleghany, Penn., which, while not being entirely new, has in it many points of singular interest. It appears that a "prominent public official" went to reside some five months ago in an elegant house, situated in one of the thoroughfares of the city referred to. He had not been in possession for more than a few hours before he was startled by a loud knocking at the door leading from the hall into the kitchen. In reply to the questions, "Who's there? What do you want?" a mellow voice replied: "Me! I want in." At this the gentleman opened the door, but could see no one, although he plainly heard "soft footsteps" ascending the stairs. His next "test," as the mediums express it, came in the shape of a hand "as cold as death," which was placed upon his face, while in bed. To avoid a repetition he jumped to the floor, and contented himself with the sofa for the remainder of the night. But here he was not permitted to remain long before the "unseen influence" began to rock him "like a baby." Other experiences followed, such as undressing the children, and assisting visitors to run down stairs with break-neck speed. The gentleman who vouches for the truth of the facts related is evidently impressed with the idea that the spirit, if spirit it was, belonged to the feminine gender, for the reason that lady visitors only received violent treatment, while the gentlemen were "petted, patted, and rocked." After five months' residence, he was finally compelled, for the sake of his wife's health, to leave the "haunted house," and he is now engaged in telling all he knows about the spirits to the credulous citizens of Alleghany. This is by no means the first story of the kind that has come from the iron regions of the Keystone State, but whether it be any more worthy of credence than those that have preceded it, is a question which we should prefer to leave entirely for the consideration of our readers.

The Copyright Question.

The publishers do not seem to have made much headway at their meeting on Tuesday, in removing the difficulties which stand in the way of the passage of an International Copyright law. Indeed, the meeting developed a diversity, or, perhaps, we should say a lack of opinion, upon the subject, which seems not only lamentable, but ludicrous in view of the large interests involved. The Philadelphia publishers met the question boldly by declaring it to be their opinion that the time had not come for the passage of such a measure, and refused to send any delegates at all to the meeting. One of the largest of the New-York houses, the lack of whose influence in its favor would go far toward securing the defeat of any bill, apparently took the same view of the situation, and was also unrepresented; while the head of one of the largest Boston houses, and one of the very few in the country which could sustain itself under the passage of such a bill, because of the valuable American copyrights which it holds, although present, took no part whatever in the discussion, and declined to vote either way upon Mr. APPLETON'S bill.

The discussion upon the measure, with the minority report against it, throw into bold relief one or two points which it is worth while to note. As Mr. SEYMOUR succintly stated, the point upon which the whole matter turns is this—whether a law can be framed "which, while it grants rights to English authors, shall not at the same time carry with it privileges, as regards this market, which the British publisher can neither claim nor expect, and which, if conceded, would not only virtually destroy the publishing interests of the United States, but prove most injurious to the American public." In other words, pass a law which the English publisher can in any way twist so as to extend his copyrights over the United States, and the American market at once passes into his hands. To comprehend the full force of this difficulty, any one interested in the matter need only take the lists of our largest publishing houses, and see what would be left of them if they were compelled to rely for their business solely upon the product of American authors. Nor is this scale of amount so discreditable to our publishers as might at first sight appear, if it is remembered that they are doubtless paying in the aggregate thousands of pounds every year to English authors or their publishers for the use of their productions. In other words, they prefer to pay largely for that to which they can secure no legal right, rather than run the risk of opening this market to copyrights vested in English publishers. Such a fact as this illustrates most forcibly, and far more emphatically than any loud-mouthed protestation can do, the sincere desire of American publishers to meet this perplexing difficulty in a perfectly fair and honorable manner.

The question then recurs, is it possible to make a copyright law acceptable to the public which shall prevent the English from interfering with the American publisher upon his own ground? This is evidently the aim of the measure which the publishers now ask the Library Committee of Congress to consider. That it fails entirely to accomplish this object is evident from the single fact that, under this very bill, an English publisher can extend his copyrights over this country by securing an American partner; and we are told that within the last few months a member of an English publishing house, possibly in view of some such contingency, has become naturalized and established a branch house in this City. This vital point conceded—and it is difficult to see how any legislation which shall not be absolutely odious to the American public, and entirely inconsistent with the spirit of our institutions can guard against such a result—this measure not only becomes null and void, but a most powerful instrument for mischief in precipitating the very evils which American publishers are certainly justified in desiring to avoid. In view of this fact, and the numerous other objectionable features which this bill embodies, and which we have previously discussed, it seems most extraordinary that a body of men so intelligent as the publishers are supposed to be, could have perpetrated the absurdity of sending a committee to Washington to submit to the Library Committee a measure which is confessedly a failure in advance. Certainly if they have been incubating an addled egg, or if their chickens are to come out ducks, the less said about the matter in public the better.

A Narrow Escape.

As if by way of a running commentary on the perplexities of the Tichborne trial the present moment is prolific in cases of mistaken identity. One or two we have already cited. Hardly less curious than these is that of the Communist PIGERRE, lately on trial for participation in the massacre of the hostages of La Roquette, and to whom we have already referred. At one time it seemed as though his case was desperate indeed. Witness after witness confronted with him positively identified PIGERRE as the leader of the firing party. Some of the witnesses went into minute details of his conduct. One recognized him as the person who had struck him with a sabre at the prison. And, although PIGERRE boldly faced each of his accusers in turn, and vehemently contradicted their assertions, the weight of evidence was overwhelmingly against him, and his intrepidity was ascribed to the effrontery of guilt.

Now it appears to have been due to a consciousness of innocence. At almost the last moment, a new witness appeared, named JARRAUD, who testified that he was present at the execution, and that the officer in command was not PIGERRE at all, but a person named SICARD. Presently, in point of fact, SICARD was brought into Court, pale, trembling, emaciated with sickness, almost dying. Yet, in spite of the alteration produced by his illness, there was evident, at once, a striking likeness to PIGERRE. SICARD admitted that he had been a Captain under La Commune, and present at La Roquette just before the massacre. The most positive of PIGERRE'S accusers were recalled, and asked to compare him with SICARD, but they hesitated and doubted. The one who had been struck with a sabre now thought it was SICARD who had struck him. The Government itself virtually abandoned the prosecution against PIGERRE, and the lucky cabinet-maker was acquitted—rescued, in all probability, from what seemed inevitable death, not less by his own astonishing nerve than by the lucky chance which saved JARRAUD for his vindication.

As if by compensation for this victim, clutched as it were from the very jaws of the guillotine, PIGERRE'S escape was contrasted with the almost equally unexpected ruin of a fellow-prisoner, whose chances were at first considered most favorable. The unfortunate's name was GENTON, and JARRAUD was his destroyer, as he was PIGERRE'S savior. As it was, GENTON might have escaped, had not his evil genius prompted him to ask the witness if he had ever seen him at La Roquette. Whereupon JARRAUD responded that he had not only seen GENTON there, but that the latter had brought the order for the execution of the hostages, had gone back twice to get informalities corrected, and had been altogether most zealous in forwarding the massacre. Poor GENTON naturally grew pale at this precise indictment, and from that moment his guilt seems to have been accepted as a foregone conclusion. The counsel, with a notion of an advocate's duties curiously unlike that of an American or English advocate, pronounced his client unworthy of a defense, and threw up the case. And though GENTON pathetically and with true French eloquence drew attention to this fatal desertion—he was on the brink of an abyss, he said, and his defender had pushed him in—he was nevertheless, alone of all his fellow-culprits, condemned to death.

These trials, with their sudden vicissitudes and their spirited encounters between witness and accused, give a lively picture of the French fashion of administering justice. In PIGERRE'S instance, also, they suggest, in less agreeable colors, the very good chance a man may have of dying for another's fault. The degree of likeness sufficient to cause one person to be mistaken for another by casual observers, is much more frequent than most people imagine, especially when it is considered that the attention given by the casual observer to differences of expression or feature is proportionately slight. On the whole, it is, perhaps, surprising, not that innocent persons so often, but so seldom, suffer for the misdeeds of others.

Caprices of Memory.

The *Tribune*, yesterday, professed to have forgotten that the TIMES had ever agitated the question of reform in our local Judiciary. This is of a piece with the astounding pretension made by Mr. GREELEY that he visited Albany in 1870, expressly to oppose the passage of the Tweed charter. The course of the TIMES in regard to a reform of the Judiciary needs no defense. The statement of the editor of the *Tribune* in regard to his attitude toward the Tweed charter does. The *Tribune* of March 30, 1870, referred to "the new charter" in terms of general approval. It characterized the provision for electing the Board of Aldermen on a general ticket as "a very great improvement on the other plan," and said, "all along we have insisted that this was a change essential to the good government of the City." Further, it credited the charter with making the Municipal Government a "symmetrical whole," adding that "it has points of decided superiority to our present wretched anarchy." On March 31, the *Tribune* said: "It is an improvement on the original Frear charter, and we think, also, on that which was killed last week." Republican Senators were then entreated to "vote with any faction for any charter that will protect us against illegal votes." On April 4, 1870, Mr. GREELEY appeared before the Senate Committee. In his speech occurs the following passage: "I feel very certain I speak the minds of a majority of that meeting (held in New-York) when I say they do not wish to be regarded by your Committee as *either advocates or opponents* of the document now before you." • • • "They ask me to appear before you and assure you that reform is an essential necessity of the City; and as they regard this document as embodying many excellent advances to reform, *we are not here to ask you to reject it.*"

The *Tribune* of Jan. 24, 1872, contains the following in an editorial signed "HORACE GREELEY:" "Need I relate the facts, so widely known, that I visited Albany in 1870 at the request of the Union League Club, expressly to oppose the passage of that Tweed charter—that I made as strong an argument *against* it as I could, before the Senate Committee on Cities." Are these flagrant contradictions the result of failing memory on the part of the editor of the *Tribune*, or do they illustrate what would, in his own language, be called "a system of wicked and deliberate lying?"

MINOR TOPICS.

Had the Coroner's Jury been less in a hurry over their inquest into the suicide of Capt. VAN NECK, it might have been worth their while to summon the people who sold the laudanum and opium to the unfortunate man, and to ask them to explain why the usual practice in respectable establishments of demanding a physician's order for such articles was, in this instance, disregarded. We are assured that Capt. VAN NECK called at a leading up-town drug store, on Monday evening, and asked to be supplied with a vial of laudanum. The request was refused, the absence of the customary order, though it was very urgently pressed on the score of old acquaintanceship, &c. He apparently found no difficulty, however, in obtaining both laudanum and the elixir of opium elsewhere. As the existing laws regulating the sale of poisons seem to be utterly inadequate to restrain venders from making a paltry profit out of irregular demands for deadly drugs, it is high time that some additional restrictions were imposed upon this kind of trade.

Our readers will find in another column the petition for civil service reform and for a change in the method of paying salaries, and a change in the mode of effecting revenue seizures, to which we referred yesterday. It was received in the Senate, yesterday, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, of which Mr. TRUMBULL is Chairman. We hope that it will receive special attention from that class of politicians in Congress who assume that civil service reform is a matter of indifference to the people. In point of fact, it is one of the objects very near the hearts of the great majority of Americans. If they have not made the fact evident before, it is partly because the machinery of the popular expression is cumbersome, and partly because that machinery has been employed with other and more pressing matters. This monster petition shows that public attention is being awakened, and the politicians must take heed.

A movement was made yesterday in the Assembly to throw restrictions around savings banks. A bill was introduced which substantially applies the general laws now in existence to the banks in New-York and Brooklyn which have been exempted therefrom by special charters. The main points are:—Limitation of deposits to $5,000; prohibition of loans except on Government securities and specified public bonds, and prohibition of salaries to trustees or officers, except the President. A vicious exception is made by allowing loans on public securities below par, on the vote of two-thirds of the trustees. This will in practice be found to be the loop-hole through which great abuses will be crowded.

We have received a report of the appeal made by Prof. BENJ. S. EWELL, President of the College of William and Mary, Virginia, to the proper Congressional Committee, for compensation for property destroyed during the rebellion. It is certainly a strong appeal. The College is the oldest in the country. It has been connected in a peculiar manner, and very closely, with the history of the country. Among its graduates have been the author of the Declaration of Independence, the President of the First Congress, three Presidents of the United States, one Chief-Justice, the first Attorney-General, and one General-in-Chief of the armies. Its buildings, library and other property were destroyed by stragglers from the Union Army, in 1862, in a manner described by Gen. MEADE as "not only unnecessary and unauthorized, but as one of those deplorable acts of useless destruction which occur in all wars." The claim made by Pr f. EWELL, in a very temperate and modest address, is for sixty-nine thousand dollars. We believe it should have a favorable consideration from Congress, because the claim is just, and because it is made for the interest of education in a Southern State where education has been sadly interfered with.

As if the perils of railroad traveling were not already sufficient, the Tennessee Kuklux have added a new and exciting variety to its usual dangers in that section. About a hundred of them, last Friday, having just enjoyed the familiar recreation of hanging a negro, took possession of a train on which the dead body was placed in company with some friends of the deceased. Here they renewed their diversions by playfully firing at everybody in the car. One sportive gentleman climbed up on the tender, and put a ball through the engineers hat, but the latter, not understanding the joke, threw the joker down an embankment, the brakeman firing two shots after him. At the next station, the party having concluded their festivities, got off and departed without molestation. Should this agreeable pastime become popular, railway business in Tennessee will soon be confined to local travel strictly.

A case recently came before Justice MCGUIRE, at the Yorkville Civil Court, which points out the necessity for an exercise of greater care on the part of housekeepers in making contracts with the employes of ice companies. The plaintiff declared that he had left so many pounds of ice per day at the house of the defendant during a given period, and that his bill had been refused payment. The defendant testified that she had given instructions to the plaintiff to supply a certain quantity, and no more. When the bill was furnished she was surprised to find she was charged with double the amount ordered, and upon that ground she declined to pay. The Magistrate immediately dismissed the suit. Now, there are many just such instances of sharp practice by ice-men, although they are seldom brought into Court, for the reason that not one out of a hundred ladies would be willing to make the two visits to Fifty-seventh-street, for the sake of exposing a fraud involving only a few extra dollars.

The explosion of a still at the Easterly & Davis Oil Refinery in Pennsylvania, without any apparent cause, has been made the basis for a vigorous discussion upon the subject of explosions. As is usual under such circumstances, a great many peculiar theories have been advanced. Out of the number, however, we find only two that are really worthy of consideration by scientific men. The first is that nitro-glycerine, when exploded in wells, not being altogether consumed, is pumped up with the oil, and passed through the pipes into the refinery, where it may receive a pressure strong enough to explode it. The second supposes that the forcible ejection of oil from a pipe will produce a current of electricity having sufficient force to ignite explosive vapor in a still. One of our best-known electricians has stated that a violent shock of electricity can be experienced by placing one hand upon any part of a boiler and the other in a jet of steam. Of the two, the electrical theory is, therefore, the most reasonable.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE SEASON OF ENGLISH OPERA.

"Le Nozze di Figaro" is one of the operas in which Mme. PAREPA-ROSA and her company appear to most advantage, and its recital, last evening, was, if possible, more satisfying than the most acceptable of the earlier rehearsals. The music is as full and as fresh as if a century had not rolled by since its first hearing. The reader least acquainted with MOZART need not be told that the melodies are full of inspiration. The beauties of the scoring, however, may be suggested for his attention. Throughout the whole opera, the accompaniments are of an appropriateness, a substantiality and a sensuous beauty, the potency of which the genius and industry of an after age have done nothing to lessen. Without going over ground so often traversed, we can say at once that no interpretation of "Le Nozze di Figaro"—albeit the words are Anglicized and not always with a regard for their sweetness and signification—offers a more welcome opportunity for the enjoyment of MOZART'S delicious themes and writing than is supplied by the artists now tenanting the Academy of Music. The grand voice of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, who represents *Susanna*, the sympathetic tones and the excellent acting of Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, in the garb of *Cherubino*, the vocal skill and conscientious work of Mr. ATHELEY COOK, who portrays the *Count*, and the undiminished resources of Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, who sings the bars allotted to *Figaro*, are not often to be enjoyed unitedly and unreservedly. It would be wasting space to mention the special points of interest of an entertainment that afforded, yesterday, such great and equable pleasure. All the familiar pieces—first among which will be remembered the air better known as "Voi che Sapète" than by its opening phrase in the vernacular, and the exquisite "Canzonet to the Zephyr"—were redemanded, while the concerted numbers, of which the elaborateness and charm are scarcely inferior to the more impressive solos, were applauded with almost as clear a desire for a repeat. Nothing but praise can be bestowed, indeed, upon the labors of the chorus and orchestra, the latter under the conductorship of Mr. CARL ROSA. The precision of the choral forces, especially, will go far toward acquainting local audiences with what may be accomplished by those participants in operatic representations, who are too frequently regarded as *figuranti*. In addition to the performers whose names are printed above, Miss CLARA DORIA, who is still a young lady of promise rather than a finished songstress, was listened to as the *Countess*, and had acceptance in that rôle, and Messrs. HALL, WHIFFIN, and SEGUIN were before the footlights as *Bartolo*, *Basilio*, and *Antonio*. The audience, as we anticipated, was exceedingly numerous and fashionable. The company will sing the same opera at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening.

THE CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

The third public rehearsal of the above Society takes place this day, at 3 o'clock, at Steinway Hall. The pieces to be recited were gone over at the rehearsal last Thursday. They include certain portions of the "Requiem" and the first part of WALLACE'S opera of "Lurline." To travesty Sir GEORGE LEWIS' saying, this opera would be endurable were it not for its gems. "Sweet spirit hear my prayer." "Troubadour enchaining." and "The nectar cup may yield delight," all in the very worst English housenoid style. But WALLACE was an admirable musician, capable of much higher things, and the delicate embroideries and fanciful effects with which his knowledge and imagination enabled him to decorate his subjects render the opera very acceptable, save only in those portions wherein he set himself to catch the popular ear, and to content the music publishers. It is cruel of Dr. PECH to suggest to us that the finale to the second act is imitated from VERDI'S "Ernani;" but, even with that reminiscence in our minds, its gradual rise to a spirited climax is not without interest.

The feature of the last rehearsal was Mrs. GULLAGHER'S singing. We have never before heard this lady to so great advantage. The part of *Lurline* was written for Miss LOUISA PYNE, and is sufficiently difficult; but Mrs. GULLAGHER'S vocalization was all that could be desired, while the sweetness of her voice, the delicacy of her style, and, above all, her clear and expressive enunciation, produced a gratifying sensation. Of the other singers we shall have something to say in future.

Dramatic.

FRENCH PLAYS TO-NIGHT.

The performance of French plays, to which we have already alluded in these columns, occurs to-night, at Robinson Hall, in Seventh-street, between Union-square and Fifth-avenue. We look forward to an enjoyable entertainment.

THE RING THIEVES.

William H. Cook Indicted for Forgery and Robbery—Tweed, Sweeny and Connolly—The Tribune Still Trying to Shield Hall.

The *Tribune* is obliged to persevere in its old course of first contradicting the news given in the TIMES and then stealing it. This is on the same principle of dishonesty which formed the basis of its statement of its "circulation" the other day. The weekly, semi-weekly and daily *Tribune* were all jumbled up together, and the figures (garbled) made to appear as if they represented the circulation of the DAILY *Tribune* alone. There is no trick of this kind which the *Tribune* would hesitate to practice.

A few days ago we published a mass of figures from TWEED'S books. Our reporters were at work a fortnight obtaining and preparing these figures, when suddenly the City editor of the *Tribune* woke up, and had a suspicion floating through his hazy mind that "something was up." By way of atoning for his previous neglect, he sent a demand to our office for the figures—which cool application being refused, he stated in the *Tribune* that he "did not want to publish any figures from TWEED'S books," &c., &c. The grapes were sour—he would rather not have any.

Some weeks ago the *Tribune* did actually discover some "news." It was that TWEED had "fled." How true that was most people know.

On Tuesday it had not heard that the Grand Jury had found indictments against HALL and NATHANIEL SANDS. It was deemed desirable to keep the public in ignorance of this fact. Consequently it said: "It is certain that no indictment was determined upon against Mayor HALL on Monday, and very probable that none was found yesterday." The indictments *were* found on Monday, and the *Tribune* will be obliged to admit the fact some time about the middle of next week. It will then publish startling accounts of the "flight" of HALL and SANDS, and take it all back about three days afterward.

The *Tribune* also thought proper yesterday to introduce the name of a member of the Grand Jury as the authority for the information we placed before the public. This was a gratuitous piece of impertinence—as much so as if some other paper had stated that Col. KNOX has been false to his oath by giving information to the *Tribune*. The gentleman mentioned yesterday has had no communication whatever with this office, nor did our information come from him.

The following additional statement was made by the *Tribune*: "A *Tribune* reporter was told by Dr. COMSTOCK that no indictments were yet prepared for presentation and would not be until Saturday." This is a pure piece of invention. Dr. COMSTOCK never made any such statement as that put into his mouth.

To invent false news and suppress the real news is an art brought to a high state of perfection by the active reporters of the *Tribune*.

INGERSOLL, the much wanted member of the Ring failed to appear yesterday, and, therefore, unless he should choose to make a display of courage by returning voluntarily, it is exceedingly improbable that he will be arrested, even on a Gubernatorial requisition. The only news of importance, yesterday, was the development of the fact that WM. H. COOK had been indicted. COOK, who was TWEED'S Superintendent of the Bureau of Supplies, Department of Public Works, went to England two months ago, ostensibly to defeat a divorce suit, but really, it seems now, to avoid the consequences of his connection with the Ring and its frauds. He is the mysterious "man in gray," whose name was not known at the time of the robbery of the vouchers, and who was designated by his clothing at the trial of HAGERTY and BAULCH.

The office of WM. M. TWEED, in Duane-street, was literally besieged throughout the day. The "Boss" was there at an early hour, and after reading a batch of correspondence, proceeded to hold his usual levee, the participants being principally politicians of the lowest type. The most important personages who were received were PETER B. SWEENY and JOHN CHAMBERLAIN, whose missions were doubtless in relation to the compromise. Today Mr. TWEED will appear as a witness before the Wood Committee, which meet at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and it is said that he will give important evidence.

CONNOLLY is in constant communication with his friends, but still remains quiet in Connecticut. His only reason for so doing, his friends say, is to escape the annoyance of being pestered by the late Ring tradesmen. Among the rumors afloat yesterday was one to the effect that a deputation had arrived in the City in behalf of the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, for the purpose of working up evidence against Judge BARNARD, and that the Judge had adjourned Court at an unusually early hour for the purpose of escaping any annoyance that might have ensued. Unfortunately for those who were in search of a sensation this proved untrue.

The New Indictments—How They Are Regarded by the Honest Press—The "Aminadab Sleek" of the Tammany Ring.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

In the whole crowd or Tammany swindlers, we know of none who more deserves public reprobation than NATHANIEL SANDS. He is the "Aminadab Sleek" of the tribe, and did more by his sanctimonious plausibility to beguile the susceptible and corrupt legislation than any other member of the Ring. As a pretended Republican, and as the leading spirit of the Citizens' Association, he secured the two Republican Senatorial votes necessary to pass the infamous Tax Levy of '69, and has since done more of the dirty work of his masters than any other of their paid servitors. And he had his reward—not merely by the $20,000 a year which himself and family drew from the City Treasury, but by the $75,000 which he pocketed as his share of the bond-sale swindle.

His indictment, with HALL & Co., is fitting and proper. Justice would not be satisfied if every other member of the Ring was sent to States Prison and NATHANIEL SANDS left out.

The Grand Jury of the General Sessions in New-York has earned the gratitude of all good citizens by the firmness, intrepidity and honesty with which it has discharged its duty. The last announcement that Mayor HALL and NATHANIEL SANDS are among the individuals indicted is its crown of glory. Every effort has been made to shield HALL. Some even of those who have earnestly fought the Ring have drawn a distinction between him and his associates. He was the joker—he was the ornamental member—he was the innocent tool—he was anything but a guilty partner. These pleas, however, have not availed, and he stands arraigned with the rest. The indictment of the unctuous and sanctimonious SANDS is an especially righteous retribution. He has been the smooth-tongued and plausible agent of the Ring, who prostituted his position as representative of the Citizens' Association to furnish a certificate of character for all its worst iniquities. Whether all the indicted criminals will be punished remains to be seen; but the Grand Jury has at least done its duty.

Hon. William M. Ely—Particulars of His Illness and Death.

From the Binghamton Republican, Feb. 6.

The people of Broome County, as well as those who knew him best all over the State, have been pained to hear of the death of Hon. WILLIAM M. ELY, our member of Assembly, which occurred at his residence near this city, at 10:55 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

Mr. ELY left his seat in the Assembly on the 19th ult., and came home quite prostrated with sore throat. No alarm was felt at the time, except, perhaps, by Dr. GEORGE BURR, his physician, who feared the ability of Mr. ELY'S constitution to withstand a severe sickness. From the time Mr. ELY came home he grew gradually worse, as the disease, pneumonia, or a form of catarrh, communicated to his lungs, and they became seriously inflamed. It was hoped, however, that there was an improvement in his symptoms last Friday and Saturday, and the fact was announced to the public. Sunday morning he became worse, and yesterday all hope of his recovery vanished. But notwithstanding the hopelessness that any efforts would save his life or prolong it, every effort possible was put forth by the most skillful physicians that could be summoned, to effect an improvement in his condition. None could have done better than his attendant physician. Dr. HENRY ELY, son of the deceased, came from New-York about a week ago, and was from the time of his arrival, until relieved by death, a constant watcher by the bedside of his father. Yesterday the relatives were telegraphed to, but Col. ELY and Mrs. PLATT, father and sister of the deceased, did not arrive from Owego until this morning, only a short time before the silver cords were loosed, and the ebb of life receded from the suffering man. He had been delirious at times during his sickness, and was entirely unconscious at his last moments. The immediate cause of his death was capillary bronchitis.

Episcopal Church Troubles in Maryland.

From the Baltimore American, Feb. 7.

Rev. Sir JOHN HUTCHINSON, a clergyman of the Church of England, a member of the Passionist Society, and a disciple of the advanced school of Ritualists, officiated at Mount Calvary Episcopal Church, corner of Madison-avenue and North Eutaw-street, on last Sunday. In the celebration of the communion service, the titled divine introduced some of those ceremonies which are designed to symbolize the faith of the celebrant in the "real presence," in the consecrated elements. These genuflections and other ritualistic postures are practiced by the Oxford divines, but are not prescribed by any of the authorized standards of the Episcopal Church in this country, and the rule of faith which they teach was expressly declared against at the late General Convention. These unauthorized proceedings coming to the ears of Bishop WHITTINGHAM, he forthwith interdicted Rev. Sir JOHN HUTCHINSON from officiating at Mount Calvary, or in any other Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland. Since the resignation of Rev. ALBERT CURTIS, Mount Calvary has been without a rector, and for its better security hereafter the Bishop has placed the church under the care of Rev. Dr. LEEDS, of Grace Church, and Rev. Mr. RANDOLPH, of Emanuel Church. Sir JOHN HUTCHINSON is on his way to Florida for his health, and is represented as being in great distress on account of the trouble which he has innocently caused.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE INQUIRY.

Continuation of the Investigation Yesterday—Testimony of Col. H. C. Whitley as Regards Counterfeiters and Smugglers.

The Committee of the Senate on Retrenchment met again yesterday, Senator BUCKINGHAM presiding.

JUDSON C. WATSON was briefly examined in regard to returns made by him respecting packages made from General Order in 1871. Discrepancies existed in the entries of several articles between his books and those of the Custom-house, which he could only account for by supposing it was a clerical error.

WM. A. DARLING stated the manner of preparing the catalogue for the sale of unclaimed goods. In making the catalogue no suggestion is given of quantity or quality.

To Senator Casserly—There are $60,000 rent paid for one public store. The public stores are very ill-lighted. The employes can steal as much as they please, and it is very difficult to fix the responsibility on any one. Frequently the appraiser finds that goods come into the public store for examination which show an increased quantity in excess of what is represented in the invoice. When that is discovered the remainder of the importer's goods are examined, and this sometimes reveals a considerable deficiency. If the importer got the case first the excess would never be discovered. My idea is that the Government should take possession of every article coming into the country, and cause an examination of all subject to ad valorem duty. This would involve an immense outlay and the employment of more office-holders, but the result would repay the Government.

COL. WHITLEY.

Col. H. C. WHITLEY testified in reply to the Chairman's questions: I am Chief of the Secret Service Department since 1869. I employ twenty operatives and many informers, at from $4 to $8 a day. I have offices in Washington and New-York. The special duty of the bureau is to detect counterfeiters, but we also arrest parties for all frauds on the Government.

To Senator Pratt—My operations extend throughout the United States. I received an appointment as Inspector of Customs in 1871 from Collector MURPHY. I took the position on the understanding that I was to receive no pay for it. My object was to increase my powers in making seizures and arrests. E. C. BEATTY was employed by me as informer at the instance of Police Inspector WALLING. In 1871 he was appointed assistant operative, and while thus engaged seized a quantity of wine. Nearly 100 bottles were missed, and Mr. NETTLES, with the chief assistant, was detailed to inquire into the matter. He ascertained that BEATTY stole them and immediately discharged him. BEATTY admitted the offense, but said he was no worse than the other men who also had some of the wine. A portion of it was found on BEATTY'S premises. With regard to Mr. BEATTY'S statement that I seized fifty-four diamonds, and sold eight of them to him, let me say that in January, 1871, informations were conveyed to me charging certain parties with smuggling diamonds. Mr. JUSTICE told me he ascertained on his way from England, from Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, that a young man named RADCLIFFE was smuggling diamonds ashore, and wanted an agent. I introduced myself as a diamond merchant from Chicago, and after a conversation with RADCLIFFE arrested him and he was held by the Grand Jury. A man named BRADLEY informed District-Attorney DAVIS that he had the diamonds in his possession. I arrested him and turned the goods over to the Customs. They were worth about $5,000 in all. Most of them were very small. I received information that RADCLIFFE had pawned the diamonds, but learning that the pawnbroker was innocent, I thought it would be a hardship to arrest him. I paid $360 to the pawnbroker and let my men have them on reimbursing me for the outlay, District-Attorney DAVIS knew of this transaction, and RADCLIFFE gave an order for the diamonds. Subsequent information led to the arrest of JUSTICE, and he and RADCLIFFE were held. The diamonds were finally returned to RADCLIFFE on his showing he was drawn into it and on his paying full duties. Correct returns of seizures are made to the Collector. I never gave away, sold or caused to be sold, any cigars I seized. There have been cases where charges of smuggling have been settled by payment of a certain sum, but only in the District-Attorney's office.

To Senator Bayard—I know of no settlement outside the Courts except, perhaps, in the Commissioner's offices. A bail-bond in this district is almost utterly worthless, and it is impossible to get parties to trial who are out on bail for two years. There is a want of a proper Court to try smuggling cases. BEATTY was arrested for murder in Suffolk County, Long Island, and was convicted of assault. He told me he gave the doctors $1,000 to swear the man did not die from the effects of the blow. In the case of MINER the prisoner was released through rank perjury. In regard to the seizure of the counterfeit plate on the Shoe and Leather Bank, witness gave an entirely different statement from that made by BEATTY, and added that it was at the suggestion of BEATTY he recommended the reward to be made by the bank. In July last I sent eight men to Florida, North Carolina, Alabama and Georgia, to look up the Kuklux, under instructions of Attorney-General AKERMAN. There was a fund appropriated for enforcing the law of 1871, of which we expended $10,000. We are still engaged in that business. Everything is reported to me, without respect to any one else. I got no instructions to look after any political clique, and would not do anything of the sort. I cannot state the number of informers under my operations in the United States. If we discover crime of any description we report, and endeavor to have the parties punished.

EVENING SESSION.

Col. WHITLEY was examined at length by Mr. CASSERLY, in regard to his former employments. He stated he had been in various business engagements, and while in Kansas assisted in the pursuit and capture of thirteen runaway negroes. He did not receive any money for it and did not know if he asked any. He was not a professional nigger-hunter, but an amateur one. [Laughter.] He entered the Federal army during the rebellion, was appointed Major, and continued in the detective service. The remainder of the testimony on this point was unimportant, and did not affect the direct statements of the witness.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Printing Bill—Life-Saving Stations—The Game Law, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TRENTON, Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1872.

Almost the entire session of the House this morning was occupied with a discussion of the Printing bill. This bill distributes the several printing jobs to the various publishers of Republican papers throughout the State, and, being regarded as profitable, there has been a sharp contention over the principal prizes. The custom has been to pass the bill agreed upon by the Printing Committee, as a matter of course; but this year the unsuccessful applicants have organized a somewhat formidable opposition, which has been able to obstruct the passage of the bill through the House. Today, when it came up on its second reading, it was violently set upon by its opponents, who, after an earnest fight, succeeded in engrafting upon it an amendment reducing the rates to be charged for the printing thirty-five per cent. In this form the bill was ordered to a third reading. The contest has been one of the most exciting of the session, and has occasioned a good deal of hard feeling among Republicans. The Democrats are the only parties who appear to relish "the situation."

THE RATES OF INTEREST.

Mr. MCPHERSON, of Hudson, addressed the Senate at some length today, in support of a bill to allow a Jersey City loan company to charge eight per cent. upon its loans. He argued that such legislation was necessary to enable New-Jersey corporations to compete with the institutions of New-York, and to secure the capital necessary for the prosecution of desirable enterprises. Senator TAYLOR opposed the bill, and it was lost, 3 to 14, the members generally regarding it as invidious, and calculated to operate to the prejudice of the State at large.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

The Senate to-day passed the bill providing for ceding to the United States sites on the New-Jersey coast for life-saving stations. The number of these stations has been increased during the last year from twenty-eight to forty-two, and Congress has been asked for a further appropriation of $100,000 to enable the Government to repair the old stations, and properly equip those recently erected. The sites to be ceded are not to exceed half an acre in extent.

SALARIES.

A movement is on foot looking to the diminution of the salaries of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, the Clerk in Chancery, and the Secretary of State. These officials are now paid principally by fees, and the proposition is to pay them certain fixed salaries and have all fees go to the State Treasury. The movement creates considerable alarm in interested quarters.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

An Investigation Into Alleged Senatorial Corruption—Movements for the Presidency—Further Action of the Civil Rights Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Senator CHANDLER today offered a resolution instructing the Senate Committee on Investigation to inquire whether any United States Senator has received money under cover of counsel fees or otherwise, from the Treasury of the United States, in violation of law. This will bring up an interesting question. It is well known that one Senator, at least, who enjoys a high reputation as the advocate of reform, retrenchment, and everything of that character, did charge the Government $10,000 for defending it in a political case, wherein he was likely to be called upon to act in a legislative capacity. The legality, propriety and morality of this action will make a lively discussion when the facts are reported upon. It is held by many that the acceptance of such a fee was a violation of the letter of the law, and in the highest degree improper, since it must deprive the Government of the independence of action, which it is the legislators' duty to exhibit in all affairs which demand his consideration. Such, at least, was the opinion of Attorney-General WIRT many years ago, when a similar question was submitted to him.

ONE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

Ex-Congressman GRINNELL, of Iowa, the Western disciple of Mr. GEO. WILKES' one-term amendment, is in town, and is engaged in pressing the name of JAS. F. WILSON, of Iowa, as the candidate to beat Gen. GRANT at Philadelphia. The friends of the latter are delighted at the high character and great respectability of the rival candidate thus presented, and promise that should Mr. GRINNELL succeed in getting Mr. WILSON nominated, he will receive their enthusiastic support. Unfortunately, Mr. GRINNELL is not willing to say the same for himself and those with whom he professes to act, in case Gen. GRANT should be nominated, which is very much against his record as an old-fashioned Republican. Mr. GRINNELL promises a full delegation from Iowa in favor of Mr. WILSON at the Philadelphia Convention. He also says, Mr. ALLISON, the Senator elect from Iowa, is opposed to President GRANT, but his ability to speak for Mr. ALLISON is doubted, especially when his statement is put against Mr. ALLISON'S signature. Mr. GRINNELL made an overture to secure an anti-Grant delegation from Texas today, but he was not very successful, principally because of the late visit of Hon. HORACE GREELEY to that State.

DEBATE ON MR. SUMNER'S AMENDMENT.

The debate today in the Senate was continued without results other than the defeat of Mr. CARPENTER'S substitute for Mr. SUMNER'S amendment. The vote on this was seventeen Republicans in its favor to thirty-five Republicans and Democrats against it. The Democrats and several Republicans, who really prefer CARPENTER'S proposition to Mr. SUMNER'S, voted against the substitute, because they thought the original amendment would not be able to pass, and so all amendments would be defeated. Whether this calculation will prove correct is very doubtful, as between the two propositions the majority certainly prefer the substitute, as is evident from the fact that if the Democrats had voted for it it would have been adopted. Mr. SUMNER was in his happiest mood. At least a half-dozen assaults, as he calls the speeches of those who differ from him, were made upon him, to which he replied in his most dignified and imposing manner. Mr. HAMLIN'S assault had the most depressing effect upon him. In the colloquy about the *Globe* reports, brought on by Mr. CONKLING'S personal explanation, he said he had suggested the singing of "Old Hundred," the other day, because he considered Mr. SUMNER'S action relative to the adjournment resolution a piece of legislative buncombe. Mr. SUMNER thought this worse than the original suggestion. But Mr. HAMLIN will have no whip cracked over him. Mr. SUMNER loftily disdained to notice the assaults of Mr. HILL and Parson TIPTON, but he called upon the colored constituents of Mr. SAWYER to see that the latter was false to them, and to send a Senator to the Senate whose voice would be heard in history. There is no certainty that the amnesty subject will be disposed of to-morrow, and in some quarters there is no expectation that it will be.

STATEMENT BY MR. CONKLING.

When after a long debate, the Senate, grown impatient of delay as a vote is about to be taken, it is not an uncommon thing for Senators to call "question," "question," sometimes this call may be by some one Senator, and sometimes several unite in the demand. The other day Mr. CONKLING happened to let a call for the question escape him, in common with the same call from other sources, and immediately the opposition Press took it up, and some correspondent here on looking over the *Globe* report thought that it did not represent Mr. CONKLING as calling for the "question" often enough in that debate. Mr. CONKLING was charged with ordering the *Globe* reporters to alter the reports in that particular. One paper went so far as to draw an argument from these nonsensical stories against the renomination of the President. Mr. CONKLING saw fit to refer to the matter in the Senate today, and showed by a letter from the *Globe* reporter that his report had not been changed, and that it was correct. Such are the importance of the Washington topics of the opposition Press, which will now, no doubt, deny the truth of the statement of Mr. CONKLING today.

FATE OF THE EDUCATIONAL BILL.

The House spent the day in voting upon the amendments to, and substitutes for, the Educational bill. There were between thirty and thirty-five of these, and, judging by the progress made today, it will be late to-morrow before the final vote is taken. The bill lost friends today by every amendment that was added to it, and its passage is no longer a foregone conclusion. The tactics pursued by the Democrats today indicate an intention to move a recommittal, which a majority of the House is likely to favor.

EX-CONGRESSMAN STOKES.

The trial of Ex-Congressman STOKES for his connection with the Beatty frauds was commenced today, and the testimony was all put before the jury and the arguments begun. The case will be finished next week. The evidence is conclusive that he received $10,000 for getting the claims through the Department, or rather for his services in the whole affair. There was a letter of his read acknowledging the receipt of it. The substance of the evidence is well summed up in that of G. A. BOWMAN, who testified that he had conversed with STOKES in reference to the case, and he said he had received $7,500 and he wanted $2,500 more. STREHMIER and POWELL were present, and witness advised that the $2,500 be paid. STOKES represented that it was for engineering the claim through the Department; that he had not agreed to take any money until after the passage of the bill. The defense let the case go almost by default, so far as evidence was concerned, and rely evidently upon some technicality to escape from the almost inevitable verdict of guilty.

SCHURZ AND THE CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

The resolutions of the Connecticut Democratic State Convention are very familiar here, and the fifth resolve is recognized as the offspring of Senator SCHURZ, being clothed in part in language taken from one of his recent speeches. His terms for stump speeches in Connecticut for the Democratic ticket have not yet been announced.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate heard the conclusion of Mr. CHARLES HALE'S statement today. Mr. DANAISE, who is the author of the charges, was permitted to appear and make a counter-statement, which he began today, but did not finish. The Committee will have another meeting to-morrow. When the report of the Naval Committee of the House in favor of the building of several new sloops of war comes up, an attempt will be made to introduce a bill for the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

UTAH DIFFICULTIES.

District-Attorney BATES, of Utah, says he came here by permission of the Attorney-General, at his own expense; that he has asked Congress to either give money to prosecute the criminals or order the prosecutions dismissed—nothing more. He wants money to go on, or orders to stop. He has not asked, suggested, or had anything to do with the removal of Judge MCKEAN.

APPOINTMENTS.

JOHN M. HATTER has been appointed guager of internal revenue for the Third District of Missouri; ALFRED WATERMAN for First Illinois District; [illegible] WILLIAM BURR Assistant Assessor for Second Pennsylvania District; THOMAS E. LEWIS is appointed store-keeper for the Fourth Kentucky District.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the following nominations: B. T. GRANGER, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Michigan; JOHN DENNETT, to be Second Lieutenant in the Reserve Marine service.

A NOTABLE PETITION.

Reform Prayed for in the Civil Service and in Seizures of Books in Revenue Cases—Five Thousand Signatures from Twenty-two States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The first installment of the strongest petition ever received, in point of the standing and wealth of its signers in the business world, was presented today in the Senate by Mr. FENTON. In the House, similar petitions were presented by Mr. PERRY, from Albany; Mr. FREEMAN CLARKE, from Rochester, and by Mr. MERRIAM, from Ilion, N. Y. The total number of names on the various petitions is 5,000, and they are the merchants, bankers and business men from twenty-two different States. The petition is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

We, the undersigned citizens of the United States, having at heart the best interests of our country, above all party or selfish considerations, do most earnestly petition you in such behalf, to give your earliest and most thorough attention to what we deem to be some of the most vital questions of the day, viz: the laws and regulations affecting and governing the following subjects:

First—Appointments to and removals from public offices.

Second—Salaries, perquisites and moieties of public officers.

Third—Seizures of private books and papers.

We believe, and many of us from personal experience or observation know, that in all these departments gross and iniquitous practices are the inevitable result of the various existing systems. The considerations which should alone govern appointments to public office are capability, efficiency and honesty. Removals from office should occur solely upon proof of incapability, inefficiency or dishonesty. The salaries of public officers should be commensurate with the quality of the men required and the duties to be performed. All perquisites and moieties to officers should be abolished, as the inevitable effect of either is to demoralize the service, corrupt its servants, and even extend its pernicious influence to the business community at large. The seizure and examination of the books and papers of merchants and manufacturers, as now authorized and practiced, is in effect placing in the hands of irresponsible persons the power to injure and even ruin the business and character of citizens of the highest known respectability. An "informer," upon his affidavit based simply on his "belief," can obtain the seizure of the private books and papers of any merchant, and cause their indefinite retention, to the certain injury of his business and the public defamation of his name. This power, in the hands of those who are interested in fines, penalties and forfeitures, may be, and frequently has been, used for the persecution of innocent men with the hope of intimidating them into compromises and settlements of unfounded charges, as preferable to the alternative of expensive and time-consuming lawsuits. Laws authorizing such proceedings are subversive of private rights and unworthy of a free country. Other matters than these, pertaining to Customs revenue laws, require your attention, and will doubtless be brought before you. We confine ourselves here to the evils most patent and of broadest effect, to the reform of which every good citizen must lend his aid, and we confidently hope for your early and favorable action.

Among the New-York signatures are Brown Brothers & Co., A. A. Low & Brothers, Phelps, Dodge & Co., Schultz, Southwick & Co., Peter Cooper, Jay Cooke & Co., E. D. Morgan & Co., Charles H. Marshall, S. B. Chittenden & Co., and some 500 more.

POST-OFFICE ROBBERY.

Extensive and Systematic Peculations of a Clerk in the Boston Post-office—His Arrest—Reported Recovery of the Amount Stolen.

From the Boston Advertiser, Feb. 7.

CHARLES FIELD, Esq., the special agent of the Post-office Department, in charge of mail depredations in the New-England States, succeeded, yesterday, in arresting MARSHALL S. P. LAWS, a clerk in the mailing department of the Boston post-office, for embezzling money and letters, under circumstances of great aggravation, and covering a large amount of property. The Post-office Department has been for many months subjected to innumerable complaints of lost letters, forwarded from New-York and the Western States to Maine, New-Hampshire, Canada, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick, and Mr. FIELD has had the case intrusted to him for examination. One firm especially seems to have been singled out by Mr. LAWS—E. ALLEN & Co., publishers, of Augusta, Me.—for his depredations, and it was through this, finally, that he was detected. Unlike the usual mail plunderers, LAWS was careful to take no single letters, but bundles and packages of letters tied up and in transmission to distant offices. These packages are usually wrapped in paper and securely tied, which furnished a ready means of concealment when once in LAWS' possession. He appears to have stolen only such packages of these letters as would be handled by other clerks, and none of those coming through his division, and thus drew suspicion on many innocent parties and off from himself. After a trip through the principal offices of Maine and New-Hampshire, and a careful examination of the postal-cars on the eastward routes, Mr. FIELD, fixing his suspicions upon LAWS, commenced a constant watch upon him, and for a week past, with the aid of Mr. LEWIS, the head mailing clerk, has worked it out to a successful result. LAWS was detected with a package of through letters for Montreal, some thirty in number, and a through package for Nova Scotia, some twenty in number, none of which he had yet opened. On being arrested LAWS stated with the utmost coolness that he had pursued his depredations constantly for more than two years past; that he had taken bundle after bundle to his house in Roxbury, and after opening and taking out their money contents, had burned them up in the furnace. He said that with the proceeds of his depredations he had built three dwelling-houses on Pickering-place in Roxbury, upon which he had paid more than $16,000, and that he had also deposited in various banks $4,000 or $5,000 more. The dwelling-houses on Pickering-place are supposed to be worth about $25,000, subject to a mortgage of only $2,500. The amount deposited in the various savings banks was $4,800, and was distributed as follows: Home Savings Bank, $400; Emigrant Savings Bank, $1,700; Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, $906; West Boston Savings Bank, $908; Provident Institution for Savings, $900, all of which property was conveyed in trust, together with a gold watch valued at $100, to pay the losses which have been caused by LAW'S dishonesty.

It is hardly credible that such an aggregate of money could have been procured by LAWS in the manner he states, and it may prove that behind all there is something further to be discovered. The amount of money in the hands of Gen. BURT to made restitution with is at least $25,000, which will probably be found to belong to parties in sums varying from $1 to $10, and belonging to at least 10,000 to 15,000 people. No money was obtained from registered letters, and this case is a fitting commentary upon the universal habit of the people of transmitting money in ordinary letters in mails.

He admitted that he had been engaged in these peculations for twenty-nine months, and that for some time it had been his practice to take a package morning and night, taking those passing through the office on long routes, but never troubling decoy letters, Boston letters, or single letters of any kind; that it had been his custom on leaving the office to take a horse-car, proceed at once to his home in the Highlands, Walnut-avenue, where he lived with his parents, eat his supper, and then, taking his pipe, go down into the cellar, where there was a furnace, and divert himself by opening the letters, abstracting the valuables and committing the papers to the flames. When asked why he didn't cease his speculations long ago, he said that he found it impossible, as he had acquired a perfect mania for stealing, and that he could not resist the temptation more than one day at a time, and sometimes not more than half a day. It is very singular that his crime is totally unexplained by any such incentives as a dissipated life affords. In his family and among his immediate friends he was known as a most moral and exemplary young man. Before his employment in the Post-office he was in the signal post at the railroad junction at Prison Point. His father did not know of his arrest until yesterday afternoon, and it was no less a surprise to him than a shock to his family.

WILLIAM L. BURT, Esq., Postmaster, being present at these investigations, immediately prepared deeds of the real estate and assignments of the bank accounts to himself in trust to pay the losses, and LAWS executed the same, saying he was glad to return the money to the parties he had taken it from, and saying further that he had taken at least $6,000 from Messrs. E. ALLEN & Co., of Augusta, alone.

LAWS was appointed a clerk in the mailing department in the Boston office, May 5, 1869, with the best recommendations. He is twenty-five years of age, unmarried, and resides with his parents in one of the houses erected by him in Pickering-place. He served three years in the late war in the United States naval service, and has always borne a good character. He was quiet and orderly in his habits, punctual in attending to his duties, spending his evenings at home, having no bad companions, and spending but little mony on himself or others, and withal the story of his fall and disgrace is inexplicable. When asked by the Postmaster why he had persisted in stealing these packages of letters, and what possible use he was making of the money he obtained, he said he had tried time and again to break off, but he had a passion for opening these letters that he could not control.

LAWS was taken before Commissioner HALLETT and held in $20,000 for trial, and in default of bail was committed. The officers are still following the case, and are by no means satisfied with present results.

COST OF LIVING.

Why It Costs So Much to Live in New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your paper and its public are now going through what your London namesake and its public went through some twelve years ago, when a correspondent of the "Thunderer" started the question: If and how a young couple in respectable society could live on three hundred pounds a year. Then, as now, countless bachelors and married men and women backed up their respective views with estimates and calculations; and now, as then, all these estimates and calculations are of no real practical value, indeed I should say mere rubbish, only, like Lord Scamperdale, "I'm a man of position and can't use bad language." When one family can live on $2,500, and another can't on $5,000, we must not hastily conclude that the former is mean or the latter extravagant. There is a branch of the business faculty which we may call organization, or, in popular language, the art of making money go far, which some persons of both sexes possess and others do not, the fortunate possessors being in the minority. It is a born talent, and though of course improvable by cultivation, is quite independent of asceticism or self-indulgence. A relative of mine can, and always could, make a dollar go twice as far as I can, and it is assuredly not because he was in the habit of stinting himself in what he liked. Though the presence or absence of this faculty makes itself felt in a bachelor's life, it is of much more importance in a household, and there are many single persons of both sexes who can live economically enough while single, but are incompetent to "run" a house economically. Add to this the different constitutions—physical, mental and moral—of different persons, that some can eat anything which will fill the gap in their stomachs, while the nature of others craves for good quality and some variety of nourishment; that some can go on for weeks and years in the same place and routine, while others grow desperate and ready to become crazy or vicious unless they can have an occasional change of scene; all these things considered, I repeat, that the publication of diaries and account-books is worth just nothing.

It would be wiser, methinks, to begin by allowing, in a broad, general way, that to live in New-York with decency and comfort is expensive—more expensive than it ought to be—and then to investigate the causes of this dearness, and while so doing also inquire how far they, or any of them, are remediable. This I propose to do in three or four brief letters, if you and your readers are willing.

CARL BENSON.

MONDAY, Feb. 5.

[We will gladly publish the letters of our old correspondent; but in the present crowded state of our columns we are unable to find room for the hundreds of other communications which daily reach us on this subject. We have endeavored to give correspondents of all shades of opinion a fair hearing, and hereafter we can devote only a very limited space to the discussion.]

HAYTI.

Burning of the Presidential Palace—Supposed Incendiarism—Arrest of the Workmen—Political Difficulties—Charges of Extravagance Against the Haytien Minister at Washington—Letter from Cabral's Agent.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Wednesday, Jan. 24.

On the 9th inst. the new Presidential palace was discovered to be on fire, and great excitement prevailed. The flames spread so rapidly that it has since been thought that the palace was fired in several different places. In two hours the palace was entirely destroyed. The new palace, which was built to replace the old one that was shelled and destroyed by SAGET, during the revolution against SALNAVE, was a large, handsome structure, two stories in height, and had just been completed, and furnished in the most sumptuous and expensive manner, but had not yet been occupied, a few workmen being still engaged in it. How it caught fire is yet a mystery, but it is supposed to be the work of some one inimical to SAGET, whose recent unconstitutional proceedings have given great dissatisfaction. Rigid investigation has been made without discovering the origin of the fire. All the workmen employed at the palace on the day of the fire have been arrested, but nothing has yet been found to implicate them. The loss by the burning of the palace is a serious one.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The recent change of Ministry is looked upon with great dissatisfaction, and the new Cabinet cannot secure the support of the Legislature or the people. Another change will be damaging to SAGET, and another revolution is thought to be imminent. The fire is smoldering and may break out at any moment.

IMITATORS OF TAMMANY.

The papers freely discuss the acts of the last Ministry, and especially of the Finance Minister. A recent article in the *Civilisateur* created great excitement. It boldly demanded of the Finance Minister an account of his stewardship, and then recounted the extravagances of the Government, citing many instances in which large sums were expended with the sanction of the Legislature. Among other things, it refers to the expense of maintaining the Legation at Washington, which, it says, has cost the Government for the years 1870 and 1871 the large sum of eighty thousand dollars in gold, and that in the month of August last the then Minister of Finance paid a further sum of twenty-one thousand dollars in gold, in spite of which the Minister at Washington has since had the presumption to draw a bill at sight for twenty-nine thousand dollars, which, however, it says, was very properly refused payment. The Minister at Washington is also subjected to sharp criticism, and it may become a serious matter with him.

THE MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

Apropos of the Minister at Washington, CABRAL'S agent, L. DELMINTE, writes to the *Civilisateur* emphatically denying a charge made against him of going to Washington and offering the Government there to sell them CABRAL'S influence in favor of the annexation of San Domingo for a specified sum of money. In the same letter he states that several United States newspapers have charged Mr. PRESTON, the Haytien Minister, with favoring annexation, but he says: "We all know him here, and know that he has done everything in his power in opposition to it."

THE HORNET.

The conduct of the United States Minister, Mr. BASSETT, in regard to the matter of the steamer *Hornet*, has given great satisfaction here. It is generally conceded that the firm stand he took in the premises averted trouble between Hayti and Spain, which was at one time imminent, and saved the *Hornet* from capture. It is reported here that an American firm had sent to Washington, and made very grave statements to the Government respecting him. This is supposed to have been done on account of his not giving the firm all the assistance they desired in prosecuting certain claims they had against the Haytien Government for supplies furnished to SALNAVE, the justice of which claim they have not yet established.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The visit of the French war-steamer has resulted in the payment by the Haytien Government of two million francs on account of 3,300,000 francs due to France, and the steamer has in consequence left.... The question of a subsidy to a line of steamers to ply between here and New-York is awaiting the action of the Chambers, which is not likely to be favorable.... In consequence of the unsettled state of the country, the sale of exchange has gone up to 320, and now no specie is to be had. Provisions are very abundant, and sales consequently slow. The coffee crop is abundant, but only about half of it has reached the market, in consequence of the bad state of the roads since the late rains. Flour, which has been so scarce as to sell for $20 to $25, gold, per barrel, has gone down to an ordinary value. There are several vessels in port, those which arrive from the United States having to undergo one day's quarantine.

England's Contribution to Chicago.

From the Chicago Post, Feb. 5.

This morning the Mayor received the following letter:

LEGATION OF UNITED STATES,
LONDON, Jan. 20, 1872.

DEAR SIR: You have through various channels had information heretofore of the measures taken by Americans in this city to contribute to the relief of the sufferers from the dreadful and calamitous fire which visited your beautiful city.

I have now the pleasure of forwarding to you a copy of the formal report to me of collections and remittances made by the Committee which I appointed at the meeting held here on the 11th of October last. The citizens of Chicago will find in it, I trust, some satisfactory proof of the deep and active sympathy for them which stirred the hearts of their countrymen abroad. And they will not fail to observe, also, how nobly, generously and promptly, without even an appeal to them for help, the people of Great Britain claimed to share with American friends the privilege we sought to raise.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT C. SCHENCK.

Hon. JOSEPH MEDILL, Mayor of Chicago.

The report shows that the total amount sent from the London Committee is £20,207 sterling. There were received from Mansion House, £43,000; Corporation of London, £1,050; Mayor of Birmingham, £3,000; total amount received, some £73,493.

OBITUARY.

Archbishop Spalding, Roman Catholic Primate in the United States.

The death of Archbishop SPALDING, of the Diocese of Baltimore, and Primate of the Catholic Church in the United States, occurred yesterday afternoon, after a protracted illness, at the Archbishop's residence, on Charles-street, Baltimore. MARTIN JOHN SPALDING was born in Marion County, Kentucky, May 23, 1810. After his boyish studies were concluded he entered St. Mary's College, near Lebanon, Ky., and also studied in St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, Ky., and on visiting Italy to finish his theological education for the priesthood, graduated at Rome in July, 1834. Entering the order of Catholic priesthood he was duly ordained and sent to the missions of Kentucky, where he remained many years, being principally located at Louisville. In 1850 he was appointed coadjutor Bishop in that diocese, and became full Bishop of Louisville a few years later. July 31, 1864, he succeeded Dr. KENRICK as Archbishop of Baltimore.

During his life Archbishop SPALDING betrayed a fondness for periodical religious literature, and was one of the principal contributors to the *Catholic Almanac* while in the South-west. The following is a list of his principle contributions to general religious literature: Review of D'AUBIGNE'S *History of the Reformation*, which was first published in Baltimore in 1844, and reprinted in London in 1846; *Sketches of the Early Catholic Missions in Kentucky from* 1787 to 1827, published at Louisville in 1846; *Lectures on the General Evidences of Catholicity*, 1847; *Life, Times and Character of the Right Rev. B. J. Flaget; Miscellanea*; consisting of Reviews, Lectures and Essays on Historical, Theological and Miscellaneous Subjects, which work is esteemed as an exceedingly interesting collection of papers; *History of the Protestant Reformation in Germany and Switzerland, and in England, Ireland, Scotland, the Netherlands, France and Northern Europe*, published at Louisville in 1860, and republished in New-York in 1865.

In the Summer of 1869 Archbishop SPALDING attended the Ecumenical Council in Rome, where he took a prominent part in the debates. His health, although much improved by this European trip, soon failed again after the Archbishop's return to America, and he remained an invalid up to the time of his decease.

By the death of Dr. SPALDING, the Catholic Church loses one of its brightest ornaments and most eminent scholars. His long and faithful service in the priesthood had endeared him to the fraternity, and his loss will be severely felt in this country. The funeral will take place Monday at 10 o'clock, in Baltimore.

Hon. Lewis Kingsley.

Hon. LEWIS KINGSLEY, one of the Deputy Naval Officers at this port, died at his residence in Brooklyn, yesterday. Though indisposed for several months, his health was such as to permit him to attend to his ordinary duties in the Custom-house until Thursday last. Judge KINGSLEY was born at Cincinnatus, in this State, in 1825, and, after an academic education, was admitted to the Bar. In 1859 he represented Cortland County in the State Assembly, and in the ensuing year was elected Judge of that county, serving until 1865, when he declined a re-election and moved to Norwich, Chenango County, entering into partnership in the law with his relative, Hon. BENJAMIN REXFORD. In addition to his legal labors, Judge KINGSLEY was the editor of the Norwich *Telegraph*, the leading Republican paper of the county. In the Presidential campaign of 1865 he was a member of the Republican State Committee, and an earnest worker during the campaign. In 1869 he was nominated to the State Senate by the Republicans, but was not elected. On the 1st of May, 1870, he was appointed Deputy Naval Officer by Gen. MERRITT, retaining the position under Messrs. GRINNELL and LAFLIN. Judge KINGSLEY was a man of large ability and fine intellectual culture. He was the compiler of several standard law-books, and a frequent contributor to several of the current periodicals.

The Square at Forty-Second-Street.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New-York:

Whereas, A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of the State of New-York providing for the erection of an armory in Reservoir-square, Forty-second-street and Sixth-avenue; and

Whereas, Your petioners have gone to great expense in the erection of dwelling-houses in the immediate vicinity of said square, relying greatly upon the existence of said square; and

Whereas, The said square has been recently ornamented and beautified at an enormous expense to the people of the City of New-York, which has been a matter of public notoriety, as published in the daily journals of the said City; and

Whereas, The City is the owner of numerous buildings suitable and proper for armories,

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned property-owners and residents in the immediate vicinity of said square, petition and protest against the erection of an armory in said square.

J. G. MCDONALD,
Fifty-two feet on Forty-second-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
JAMES W. GILLIES,
No. 31 West Forty-second-street.
M. HUETT,
No. 49 West Forty-second-street.
RICHARD ANTHONY,
No. 47 West Forty-second-street.
E. SMITH,
No. 50 West Forty-second-street.
O. B. GRAY,
No. 108 West Forty-second-street.
And almost all owners of property surrounding square.

Ferry Reform—Mass-Meeting in Williamsburg.

A mass-meeting was held in Williamsburg, last evening, for the purpose of considering the best means of bettering the ferry facilities. Alderman RABER presided, and in a brief speech stated the object of the meeting. He dwelt particularly on the enormity of the charges at present exacted by the ferry company, and ridiculed the idea that they could not afford to reduce the fare to two cents. The people, he said, would be quite willing to buy out the company at a liberal price, and would run the ferry, charging a two-cent fare. A memorial to the Legislature was adopted on the subject, after which the meeting adjourned.

Schuyler, Hartley & Graham.
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., AND NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE,
IMPORTERS OF FINE WATCHES.
RICH FANCY GOODS.
WALTHAM WATCHES A SPECIALTY.
—*Advertisement.*

Removal.
GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO. have removed to Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, corner of Tenth-street.—*Advertisement.*

THE WINTER OF AGE has no effect upon the ringlets and whiskers to which *Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye* is applied. It keeps them always of a rich Autumnal brown, or a raven black, as the case may be, and is the cheapest article of its kind in the world.—*Advertisement.*

If your hair is falling out or shows signs of disease, it can be arrested at once by using "Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator." This article has been so many years before the public that further comment is unnecessary. Sold by all druggists and No. 517 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Luxury, health, economy insured by using DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder. Elegant light rolls, biscuits, &c., prepared in ten minutes. Try it.—*Advertisement.*

Save Fifteen Dollars.
Buy the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. The best in the world. Price $45. Sold on easy payments of $5 a month. Warranted for five years. A few good canvassers and agents wanted. Office and sales-room WILSON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 707 Broadway, New-York.

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington-av., cor. 25th-st.—Gentlemen day and all night; ladies day and evening; best ventilation; highest temperature; best shampooing; no gratuities. Europe outdone.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Balls, Parties, Weddings.—Ladies', misses', gents' and boys' boots and shoes; all styles and prices. Best place in New-York to buy them is at MILLER & CO.'s, Union-square.

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway.—This is the only floor covering that will wear twenty or thirty years.

"Neuril" has Cured Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed; if applied when the pain is at its height, it will give instant relief. Try it.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

DIED.

BRIGGS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, MARIANA, wife of Luther J. Briggs, Jr., and daughter of Jonas Bartlett. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOWERS.—At Lakeland, near Cooperstown, Otsego County, on the 6th inst., Mrs. MARGARETTA M. S. BOWERS, relict of the late John M. Bowers, Esq., and daughter of Mrs. Martha Wilson, of Revolutionary memory, in the 94th year of her age. Funeral on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

BRECK.—On Tuesday, at the residence of James Rennick, EMILY M., widow of GEORGE BRECK, Jr., and daughter of the late Thomas Hale, of Philadelphia. The funeral services will take place on Thursday at 10 o'clock, at No. 28 University-place.

BUSSING.—Feb. 6, ABRAHAM BARKER BUSSING. His friends and the friends of his sisters, Mrs. Peter Myer and Mrs. Nathaniel Jarvis, are requested to attend his funeral on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 8th-av. and 147th-st.

CLARK.—In Brooklyn, E. D., Tuesday, 6th inst., suddenly of scarlet fever, WILLIE DIXON, only son of Henry M. and Josephine F. W. Clark, aged 3 years, 11 months. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 179 Rodney-st., Thursday, at 3 P. M. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown, N. Y., Friday morning, for interment.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1872, CHAS. CUNNINGHAM, in the 89th year of his age, native of Kilbarchan, Scotland. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Bellevue Hospital, foot of East 26th-st., on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CONROY.—At San Rafael, Cal., Jan. 9, 1872, JAMES C. CONROY, in the 46th year of his age. His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his cousin, Thomas H. O'Connor, No. 42 West 26th-st., on Thursday morning, the 8th inst., at 9½ o'clock. His remains will be taken to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., where a solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock for the repose of his soul, whence they will be conveyed to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

GODDARD.—In Brooklyn, Feb. 5, 1872, EMILY CARPENTER, wife of Ira Goddard, aged 37 years, 2 months and 13 days. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 227½ Gates-av., on Thursday, 8th inst., at 10½ A. M.

GREEN.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 7, MARY T., wife of Albert W. Green, and daughter of T. R. Butler, in the 32d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GENET.—Wednesday morning, Feb. 7, Major-Gen. HENRY J. GENET, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral at 2 P. M., Friday, 9th inst., from his late residence, Emory-st., Bergen, N. J. Monticello-av. cars.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

HERRIMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, CAROLINE, daughter of Margaret M. and the late John F. Herriman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOWES.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, JOHN O. HOWES, in the 68th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 9th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. [illegible] 9th-av.

HOOKER.—At Irvington, N. J., Monday, Feb. 5, of pneumonia, WM. T. HOOKER, aged 50 years. The funeral service will be held at Trinity Church, Irvington, on Thursday, 8th inst., at 11½ o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to the family vault, Rosedale Cemetery, Orange. Carriages will be in waiting at the Broad-street Station of the Newark and New-York Railroad for the train leaving foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 10 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

JOHNSTON.—Feb. 7, 1872, AMELIA MANY, daughter of John H. and Amelia P. Johnston, aged 18 days. Funeral this day at 10½, at No. 335 East 18th-st.

JEROME.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, ROSWELL H., eldest son of Lawrence R. and Catharine H. Jerome, aged [illegible] years and 4 months. Funeral to take place from the residence of his parents, No. 33 West 19th-st., Feb. 8, at 10½ A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

KING.—At Foo Chow, China, Sept. 27, 1871, HELEN VAN COURTLANDT, wife of David King, Jr., of Newport, R. I., and daughter of Richard L. Morris, M. D. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from St. Peter's Church, West Chester, on Friday, Feb. 9, at 1 o'clock. Harlem trains leave Forty-second-street Depot at 11:45 A. M. for Williamsbridge, where carriages will be in attendance.

KNAPP.—At Tarrytown, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, HARRY SIMMONS, youngest son of Robert M. and Emily M. Knapp. Relations and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, on Friday, Feb. 9, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LYNCH.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, of consumption, MARGARET, wife of John Lynch, in her 40th year. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 432 West 18th-st., on Thursday, Feb. 8, at 1 P. M., without further notice.

LIGHTE.—Suddenly in this City, at the house of his son-in-law, Louis Ernst, No. 333 West 35th-st., on Saturday, Feb. 3, FERDINAND C. LIGHTE, aged 56 years, 2 months and 18 days. Funeral will take place at St. James' Lutheran Church, East 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, as also the members of the German Union Lodge No. 54, F. & A. M.; also the members of the Olive Branch No. 31, I. O. of O. F., the German Liederkranz, and the American Musical Fund Society.

McKIBBIN.—On Monday evening, the 5th inst., Mrs. FRANCIS McKIBBIN, in the 63d year of her age. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, No. 40 Bergen-st., Brooklyn.

MILLER.—At West Somers, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Feb. 7, THOMAS T. MILLER, Esq., in the 86th year of his age. The funeral will take place, from his late residence, on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

McMILLAN.—On the 5th, at Oakland, Cal., formerly of Brooklyn, E. D., CHARLES McMILLAN, after a long and painful illness, in the 36th year of his age.

PLATT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, Mrs. PAMELIA PLATT, in the 69th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, No. 350 Washington-av., on Friday, Feb. 9, at 11 o'clock A. M.

RITTNER.—In Brooklyn, Feb. 7, M. RITTNER, in the 58th year of his age. The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the funeral services, from the residence of J. T. Perkins, No. 1 St. Felix-st., Brooklyn, this day, Thursday, at 8 A. M. The remains will be taken to Derby, Conn., for interment.

SMITH.—On Wednesday afternoon, of diphtheria, EDWARD HENRY, youngest son of Wm. H. and Clarissa E. Smith, aged 2 years, 7 months and 27 days. Funeral services at the house, No. 401 West 38th-st., on Friday, at 1 P. M.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, Mrs. ELIZABETH TAYLOR, widow of the late Henry Taylor, aged 78 years. The friends of the family and also of her sons-in-law, Robert H. Gray, Ebenezer P. Ketcham and Jas. R. Davies, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Memorial Church, 54th-st., near Lexington-av., on Friday, Feb. 9, at 1 P. M., without further notice.

TYRRELL.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th inst., JULIA F. TYRRELL, wife of John F. Tyrrell, and youngest daughter of Nathaniel F. Waring, Esq. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 2 P. M., from the Church of the Reformation, Gates-av., between Classon and Franklin avs., Brooklyn.

WILLIAMS.—In Baltimore, Md., Feb. 5, FRANCES, wife of John G. Williams, and daughter of the late Josiah Hedden, of this City. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Anthon Memorial Church, West 48th-st., on Thursday morning, 8th inst., at 11 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PSI UPSILON.

At a meeting of the Alumni of Psi Upsilon, held at Delmonico's, on Jan. 16, a committee was appointed to make arrangements for a Reunion Dinner.

The Dinner will be given at Delmonico's on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, at 6 o'clock.

Tickets can be obtained from the members of the Committee.

WILLIAM F. MORGAN, No. 50 Wall-st.
F. R. VAN BUREN, No. 45 William-st.
ROBT. LENOX BELKNAP, No. 124 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 10, 1872, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11 A. M., on Wednesday at 11½ A. M., and on Saturday at 4½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

DR. JULIHN'S HYDRASTIN COMPOUND is a remedy of most wonderful curative power. It is purely a vegetable compound, and contains no obnoxious preparations of any kind. In diseases of the kidneys it affords almost immediate relief. For urinary disorders and weaknesses it is a prompt and efficacious remedy. A fair trial will prove it effectual in eradicating chronic disease of years' duration.
Call for circulars at B. KEITH & CO.'S, No. 41 Liberty-st.
For sale by druggists generally.

FINE GOLD JEWELRY, WHOLESALE prices; Gold Watches, wholesale prices; Coral sets, $15, $20, and $25; Gold Chains, wholesale prices; Gold Thimbles, $5, $6, and $7; Watches and Jewelry repaired; Diamonds, Pearls, and Silverware bought.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN—Nervous debility cured by new methods. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Feb. 8; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS AND other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7 first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

J. R. THOMAS' GREAT SONG, "DREAMING, STILL DREAMING;" sung with great success by Mrs. Seguin, Miss Markham and others; just published; price 50 cents. Also, "She Wandered Down the Mountain Side," 30 cents; "Oh, That We Two were Maying," by GOUNOD, 40 cents; "Qui Vive," March, 30 cents; "Ninth Regiment Quickstep," 75 cents.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at head-quarters, No. 107 East 23th-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, at 8 o'clock.

ALBON P. MAN, President.

SAMUEL M. COX, Secretary.

The Executive Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock.

JOHN R. LAWRENCE, Chairman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Feb. 7, the following sales of New-York real estate were effected by the auctioneers respectively named; By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, N. JARVIS, Jr., Esq., referee, four lots, together forming a plot in size 100 by 100.5, situated on the south-west corner of First-avenue and Forty-eighth-street; sold for $34,050, subject to a mortgage of $2,000 and accrued interest. Purchaser, W. H. ARNOUX. By B. P. FAIRCHILD, a four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot—the latter 20 by 70—located on the west side of Park-avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets; sold for $17,000, and purchased by O. L. SANDS. In addition to the above, at a receiver's sale, C. NORWOOD, Esq., receiver, disposed of an unexpired fourteen years' lease, dated Nov. 1, 1865, of the premises No. 152 Broadway, (rent $10,000 per annum,) for $5,060; purchaser, M. B. WILSON. The legal sale in partition, by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, of property on the south-east corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, was adjourned by consent of the heirs for two weeks.

At a stock sale, later in the day, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. sold the following securities at the percentage prices noted: 103 shares Market National Bank, par value, $100 each, sold at from 120 to 122 per cent.; 70 shares Bank of Yonkers, par, $50 each, sold at 112 per cent.; 50 shares Seventh Ward National Bank, $100 each, at 116½; 75 shares Bank of the Manhattan Company, extra dividend, $50 each, at 152; 40 shares St. Nicholas Bank, extra dividend, $100 each, at 112¼; 120 shares Fulton National Bank, $30 each, at 165; 33 shares Howard Insurance Company, full stock, $50 each, at 105; 50 shares Jefferson Insurance Company, $30 each, at 144; 160 shares North River Insurance Company, $25 each, at 120; 70 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, $50 each, at 218; 6 shares New-York Equitable Insurance Company, $35 each, at 181; 160 shares Third-avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, at 185½; 100 shares Bull's Head Bank, $25 each, at 184; $10,000 Third-avenue Railroad Company 7 per cent. registered bonds, due 1890, interest January and July, $5,000 each, at 99½; $2,140 Metropolitan Gas-light Company scrip stock, at 114½; 36 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, $50 each, at 218, and 100 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, par, $100 each, sold at 160 per cent.

Private sales of City real estate recently made are reported as follows:

By B. S. LEVY & CO.—No. 271 West Thirty-eighth-street, four-story brick house and lot, No. 350 Eighth-avenue, sold for $21,000; three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 250 West Twenty-sixth-street, sold for $13,500; and four-story English-basement brick house and lot, No. 236 West Forty-third-street, sold for $13,500.

By WM. TUCKER, No. 220 Fifth-avenue—House and lot No. 7 East Forty-ninth-street, (19 by 57 by 105,) sold to Mrs. MARY H. WATTS for $32,500.

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street—Four full-size lots on the north-west corner of Fourth-avenue and Sixty-fourth-street, sold for $40,000, and two lots on the north side of Fifty-first-street, 300 feet east of Seventh-avenue, each 25 by an average depth of 170 feet, sold for $19,500.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Feb. 7.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4 lots, s. w. corner of 1st-av. and 48th-st., together forming plot, 100x100.5, sold in one parcel...$36,050

By B. P. Fairchild.

4-story high-stoop brown-stone h. and l., w. s. of Park-av., 42.2 ft. s. of 86th-st., lot 20x70........$17,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANCIS TOMES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES.
NO. 104 BROADWAY. ONE DOOR FROM PINE-ST.
Houses, stores and lots taken in charge.
Rents collected and returns promptly made.
References of the highest character given when required.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 49TH-ST. — SUPERB dwelling for sale, in fee; also, very near 5th-av., in 48th-st., full-sized leasehold, at a decided bargain.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

ALL READY.
Seven hundred choice building lots at North Yonkers Depot, on New-York and Boston Railroad, now offered for sale on easy terms; also, some cheap residences in Yonkers; also, farms in Westchester County in great variety, and well located for village sites or residences. WALKER UNDERHILL, Main-st., Yonkers, N. Y.

IMPORTANT.
WARD & OGDEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Are now offering for sale, at reduced valuations, 500 dwelling-houses, desirably situated, from $8,000 to $200,000 each, on accommodating terms.
BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.

HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER.
Charge of estates solicited.

A RARE CHANCE.
For sale, valuable property, on a wide street, that is being rapidly taken up for business purposes. Has a large rental. Terms easy. Apply to CHAS. R. HUNTINGTON, No. 34½ Pine-st.

A HANDSOME THREE-STORY brick house for sale in 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; it is 21x48 feet; has been recently overhauled and is in perfect order; it can be bought very reasonably and either with or without the modern furniture; to any one desiring to purchase a comfortable house in a convenient location this is an opportunity seldom offered. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—IN 47TH-ST., ON COLUMBIA College property, a first-class four-story brown-stone house. It was built by the former owner for his own use, in the best and most substantial manner, and can be bought very low, either furnished or unfurnished, and with immediate possession. Ground rent $250. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

WE HAVE APPLICATIONS ON OUR books for furnished and unfurnished houses. Parties wishing to sell or rent will find it advantageous to send us particulars. SHIPMAN, ROWLAND & SLAUSON, No. 1,205 Broadway, corner 29th-st.

NO. 137 WEST 53D-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 7th avs.—Four-story brown-stone front, lot 18.9x100, together with lot in rear on 54th-st., (25x100,) inclosed as yard, for sale, $40,000; to let, $3,000; for permits, &c., apply in writing to WM. B. ROSS, No. 38 Wall-st.

LENOX HILL.—THE THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 127 East 71st-st., within five minutes' walk of the Terrace, Central Park, in good order; modern improvements; price, $25,000; terms easy. Apply on the premises, between 2 and 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE FOUR-story brick house No. 4 Doyer-st., 80 feet from the Bowery and Chatham-square, an established wholesale furniture-house the past twenty years; terms easy. THOS. M. WYATT, No. 21 Park-row.

$35,000—FOUR-STORY STONE house, high stoop, 21x55x100; 38th-st., 5th and 6th avs.; very cheap; been held at $40,000. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

$32,000.—A GOOD FOUR-STORY stone high-stoop house below 50th-st., 22.4x55x100, that cannot be equaled. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV.—LARGE DWELLING NEAR St. Thomas' Church for sale, exceedingly low; one of those desirable Columbia lease-holds. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP DWELLING-house, No. 122 West 12th-st.; three-story extension, mantel and pier mirrors, chandeliers, gas fixtures; rent, $2,500. Apply to THOMAS KING, No. 65 West 13th-st.

A.—HEAD-QUARTERS FOR FURnished and unfurnished houses to let, in first-class situations for private or boarding occupancy. WARD & OGDEN, BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.

THE SPLENDID FOUR-STORY brown-stone dwelling, No. 201 2d-av., near 13th-st., 25x110; fully furnished; in good order; agents please take notice. For particulars inquire of FRIDENBERG, No. 492 6th-av.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., 50x100 feet, for sale low; also a Madison-av. entire front on 112th-st.; "bargains." V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT, FULL SIZE, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, partially furnished, on 34th-st., near 6th-av., which will be sold at a bargain upon application to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON 5TH-AV., vicinity of 49th-st., elegant full width four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; early possession; rent $5,500 per year. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house on West 48th-st., near 5th-av.; Columbia College lease. Inquire of WM. H. & C. GEDNEY, No. 143 West 40th-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR YEARS' LEASE OF premises, on the corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av., now occupied as a bank, with furniture; also, a valuable safe. Apply to H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d-av.

FOR SALE.—CLEMENT C. MOORE LEASE-hold property, on 24th-st., at low price of $7,000; snug, pretty home with modern improvements. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON EAST 15TH-ST., OPPOSITE the Lutheran Church, brown-stone high-stoop four-story house, about 25x60; by half the block. Apply to A. & L. NEILSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN TO A PROMPT purchaser—The elegant full-size four-story brown-stone house, No. 10 East 46th-st.; possession at once. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

TO LET—A PLOT OF GROUND ON THE corner of Jane-st. and 13th-av., containing about four City lots. Apply at the office of the Consumers' Ice Company, foot Horatio-st.

LOTS FOR SALE—FINE PLOT, 54TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., at low price; accommodating terms. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$65,000.—5TH-AV.—SPLENDID four-story high-stoop brown-stone, 23x60x100, 49th and 50th sts.; hardwood; college lease; is worth $25,000 of the price. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

$35,000.—THE CHEAPEST FOUR-story high-stoop full front, hardwood; a splendid butler pantry; brown-stone house; to be found near 6th-av. in 49th-st. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN 42D, 48TH, 49TH, 54th, 55th, 57th, 58th sts., between 4th-av. and Broadway; also, on 5th and Madison avs. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., NO. 602 6TH-AV.

FOR SALE—IN EAST 54TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., a fine four-story brown-stone house; parlors hard wood; house first-class in every respect. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., NO. 602 6TH-AV.

PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.—Two houses, 29th-st., near Gilsey House; 23d-st., near Madison-av. Desirable lots for sale. House in Elizabeth for sale or exchange; large house Madison-square for sale. C. H. TODD, No. 33 East 23d-st. Charge of estates and property of non-residents a specialty.

BARGAINS.—SEVERAL FINE BROWN-stone houses for sale, finely located east of 5th-av.; others. SHIPMAN, ROWLAND & SLAUSON, No. 1,205 Broadway, corner 29th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

TO LET OR FOR SALE — TWENTY lots, with bulkhead, on Newtown Creek, near Meeker-av., Brooklyn. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st., New-York.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE, medium size, at a bargain; good location; never occupied. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Suburban Homes.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH.—CHEAP LANDS IN EAST TENNESSEE.—THE KNOXVILLE WEEKLY CHRONICLE will continue, through the year 1872, to publish weekly its carefully-prepared articles about the Soil, Climate, Products, Labor, Minerals, and other advantages afforded to Immigrants in this genial climate. People of East Tennessee were loyal during the war, and Northern people are cordially welcomed. No Ku-klux ever seen in East Tennessee. Answers to Correspondents given in the CHRONICLE, and information on all subjects furnished. The DAILY and WEEKLY CHRONICLE have largest circulation of any journal in East Tennessee. Daily, subscription, 75 cents per month; Weekly, $2 per year. Specimen copies furnished on application. Address Publishers, RULE & RICKS, Knoxville, Tenn.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, N. J., A FIRST-class three-story and high-basement brick house; twelve rooms and large sub-cellar. This is a thoroughly well-built house, pressed-brick front, with brown-stone trimmings, high ceilings, all modern improvements, street paved, sewer, &c. Location very central and convenient; within five minutes' walk of Broad-st., and of both the New-Jersey and Newark and New-York Railroads. Everything in perfect order. Price $14,500. Address HOUSE-OWNER, Newark, N. J.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES FOR SALE.—Within five to ten minutes' walk of Mott Haven, Melrose, Morrisania, Tremont, Fordham, White Plains and Rye depots; places ranging from $7,000 to $50,000. Parties desiring to purchase can get full information by applying to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—ABOUT twenty acres in an aristocratic neighborhood on the Hudson, four or five miles above Rhinebeck; varied and beautiful scenery; a rivulet winds through the place; five or six dwellings would have to be removed for a fine residence. Inquire of Z. S. SEARLE, Principal New-York Scientific School, Peekskill, on the Hudson.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—At Great Neck, Long Island, fourteen and a half miles by rail from 34th-st. ferry; large number of rooms, high ground, shrubbery, hedges, ornamental and fruit trees; suitable for private residence, boarding-house or seminary. Address JOSEPH M. PRAY, Counsellor-at-law, No. 367 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$4,800.—AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—Forty minutes from City Hall, via Erie Railway, a house in good repair, containing nine comfortable rooms, five minutes' walk from the station; recently occupied as a parsonage; $1,500 of purchase money could remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of HENRY KOSTER, No. 105 Murray-st., or GEORGE HOLLISTER, No. 90 Broad-st.

FOR SALE — FORTY-SIX ACRES GOOD farming land on Staten Island; convenient, healthy, and pleasant location; short distance from railroad-station and village; fine building sites; will be sold cheap. Also house and 9 acres of land at Edgewater, S. I., short distance from ferry. Apply at 20 Broad-st., Room 4, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, UNION COUNty, N. J., a magnificent country residence, containing about seven acres of land, well laid out in flower and fruit garden, &c., with a handsome two-and-a-half story frame house, with all necessary outbuildings, &c. For photograph of house and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON THE HUDSON RIVER—One hour from New-York, a large, elegant and first-class country-seat, with a large water-front. For sale or exchange for other property, or first-class railroad bonds. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 90x100 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 24x57 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 73½ ACRES, BEtween Madison and Morristown, N. J., one mile from depot; location elevated, commanding fine views; fruit, timber, spring, brook, &c.; price very low. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J.—Lot 50x100, five minutes' walk from depot; price, $300; $150 cash, balance on bond and mortgage for two years, or will trade for goods. Address H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A FARM CONTAINING 230 ACRES of land, and with good house and outbuildings, about two and one-half miles east of Tarrytown, Westchester County, New-York. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE MOST ATtractive and complete places in Orange, containing between three and four acres; five minutes' walk from depot. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City.

MONTROSE STATION, ORANGE, N. J.—Handsome house, complete in all respects; gas, water, furnace; over 2 acres, near depot, for sale low. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st. Orange real estate a specialty.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

SUMMIT, N. J.—FOR SALE A LARGE house, with two and a half acres attached; grounds beautifully laid out; near railroad station; also, villa sites in sizes to suit purchasers. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J.—FINE residences of sixteen, twelve, ten and six rooms; location high and very healthy; price low; terms easy. Also fine building sites. B. F. SMALL, No. 34 Dey-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SPECIALTY.—HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.—Nearly all desirable property offered for sale. Rent there is on our books.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT OF fifty acres on Broadway, Yonkers, for sale by BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES NEAR JErome Park, for sale by BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET UNFURNISHED.
5th-av., near 14th-st., extra-size house.
5th-av., near 50th-st., full-size dwelling.
Union-square, extra size, for business purposes.
12th-st., near 5th-av., full size, for business purposes.
29th-st., near 5th-av., full-size dwelling.
30th-st., close to 5th-av., full-size dwelling.
Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—THE NEPTUNE HOUSE, At New-Rochelle. Apply to P. R. UNDERHILL, New-Rochelle, or JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE RESIdence of the undersigned, at Stamford, Conn. The house contains twenty-five rooms, hot and cold water, gas, steam heater, billiard-room, with good table, and is conveniently located in the midst of fine grounds, near churches, schools, &c.; fine stable accommodations, fruit, shade, and, in short, all the appointments of a first-class country place. Absence of the family abroad for some length of time is the only cause for offering the place for rent. GEO. A. HOYT, office Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS EXTRA WIDE house, with dining-room extension, and in perfect order, four-story high stoop brown stone; possession about the 15th of April, 187-. To let, furnished, to a private family, location in 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; rent, $650 per month, for one, two or three years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—HUDSON RIVER RESIDENCE, near Yonkers; large first-class, all City improvements, fully and handsomely furnished; water front; forest shade-trees; fine grounds and walks to depot; tenants own price until May, after that, $3,000 per annum. Address HUDSON, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY next, on the banks of the Hudson, 105th-st. Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LEASE—A LARGE HOUSE, SIXTEEN rooms, and stables, with five acres in lawn and garden, near Rye Depot, New-Haven road; possession. No. 14 Broad-st., ANDERSON.

FIFTH-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED PRIvate house to lease; another, same neighborhood, near 5th-av., about 47th-st., medium size; also others. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine-st.

A COMPLETE FURNISHED HOUSE to let, at No. 149 West 12th-st. at $125 per month.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE AND COMMOdious dwelling-house at Hamburg, Sussex County, N. J., near the junction of the New-Jersey Midland and Sussex Railroads, with stable, garden and an acre of land, and more if desired; possession on the 1st of April. For terms and further particulars, apply to HENRY L. PIERSON, Jr., No. 24 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

ELEGANT OFFICES TO RENT.
(Handsomely lighted and heated by steam.)
Now ready for occupation,
in the
NEW FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE OF THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NOS. 407 AND 409 BROADWAY.
Plans and particulars at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE building, No. 207 Broadway, south-west corner Fulton-st.; suitable for banking, insurance, law offices, real estate, &c. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.
The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO LET—CORNER LOFTS, WITH STEAM power, No. 63 Courtlandt-st., New-York.—The offices and lofts hitherto occupied by the subscribers may be hired, with steam-power, if desired; finely lighted and very desirable. F. HART & CO., Printers.

TO LEASE—THE STORES AND BASEments No. 1,134 Broadway and No. 212 5th-av., connected and running through from Broadway to 5th-av.; also, the store and basement No. 214 5th-av., corner of 26th-st. Apply to J. W. S. DEY, No. 60 Beaver-st.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO RENT at a very low price, under the new five-story iron-store, No. 147 Spring-st.; 200 feet east of South 5th-av.; 25x75; all the modern improvements. Apply to RICHARD WILLIAMSON, President Bull's Head Bank.

WATER-FRONT STORES AND LOTS, Delancey-st., East River, together or separate. WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., No. 414 Water-st., or DAVID W. MCLEAN'S ship chandlery, on premises.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE FIRST LOFTS adjoining, one second loft, two fourth lofts adjoining; also offices. Apply to E. P. RYDER, Room No. 14, Nos. 58 and 60 Fulton-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF offices on the fourth floor of No. 30 Broadway; should be seen to be appreciated. Apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL, No. 30 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LEASE—WHOLE OR PART—for business purposes; seventy-five feet deep; new front. 21 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) near Broadway.

TO LET—STORE AND DWELLING NO. 323 Canal-st., near Broadway. Inquire of MELLEN & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO
CHOICE LOTS,
situate on the
BOULEVARD, BROADWAY, 10TH AND 12TH AVS.,
LAWRENCE, MANHATTAN,
136TH, 137TH, 138TH, 139TH, 54TH AND 55TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
will sell at auction
ON TUESDAY, FEB. 13,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Henry F. Spaulding and Jeremiah Devlin, Esqs., executors of Daniel Devlin, deceased:

BOULEVARD—Twenty-three lots, east side of Boulevard, between 135th and 138th sts.
BOULEVARD—Sixteen lots, west side of Boulevard, between 136th and 138th sts.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET—Four lots, north side, 100 feet west of Boulevard.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET—Sixty-one lots on 137th-st., between the Boulevard and 12th-av.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Twenty-three lots, south side, between the Boulevard and 12th-av.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH-STREET—Two lots, south side, extending through to 138th-st., 300 feet west of Boulevard.
TWELFTH-AVENUE—Ten lots, east side, between 136th and 138th sts.
TWELFTH-AVENUE—Fifteen lots on west side of 12th-av., between 137th and 138th sts., extending to bulk-head line.
TENTH-AVENUE—Eleven lots on west side of 10th-av., between 137th and 139th sts.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH STREETS—Nine lots and gores on 138th and 139th sts., 100 feet west of 10th-av.
Eleven lots, with hotel building thereon, bounded by Broadway, Boulevard, Manhattan and Lawrence sts.
FIFTY-FOURTH-STREET—Two lots, north side, 250 feet east of 7th-av.
FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET—Three lots, south side 55th-st., 475 feet east of 7th-av.

The will of the late Daniel Devlin directs that his real estate shall be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, and within five years from the date of his decease. This period will terminate this present month of February, consequently the sale will be

PEREMPTORY TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage of the premises.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 10TH-AV., 49TH AND 50TH STS., NEW-YORK, AND SACKETT-ST., BROOKLYN. EVERY LOT PUT UP WILL BE SOLD.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of Frances Hendricks, deceased:

FIFTIETH-STREET.—Nineteen gores on north side 50th-st., thirty-nine feet west of 10th-av. Having together a frontage of 570 feet.

Also, eighteen lots on south side of 50th-st., commencing at the south-westerly corner of 10th-av.

FORTY-NINTH-STREET.—Sixteen lots on north side of 49th-st., fifty nine feet west of 10th-av., adjoining above lots on the rear.

Also, ten gores on south side of 49th-st., 78.5 west of 10th-av., having a frontage of 331.3 on 49th-st. Forty-ninth-st. is sewered, curbed, and guttered.

SACKETT-STREET, BROOKLYN.—One lot on north side Sackett-st., 100 feet east from Hoyt-st., 20x100.

Terms liberal. Maps and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st. M. M. HENDRICKS, Executor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE lots on the Grand Boulevard and on 104th-st., near 2d-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Abner L. Ely, deceased:

GRAND BOULEVARD.—The six lots, situate on the easterly side of Grand Boulevard, commencing on the north-east corner of 99th-st.

104TH-ST.—Ten lots, situate on the north side of 104th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 2d-av.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CARPETS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, FRIDAY, Feb. 9, at 11 o'clock, at No. 10 East 37th-st., near 5th-av., all the furniture made to order by Herter, viz.: Rose-wood parlor suite in Maroon plush, very fine rosewood cabinet, marble-top tables, pier and mantel mirrors, rose-wood 7 octave piano-forte (made by Chambers,) fine cloth and reps curtains, walnut extension table, sofas, dining chairs, fine walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobe, palliasses, mattresses, velvet and Brussels carpets, Herring's fire-proof safe, all the gas-fixtures, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogue at auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

BROOME-ST. PROPERTY, TO CLOSE an estate. D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1872, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story attic and basement brick house and lot, No. 526 Broome-st., near Thompson-st., with right of alley thereto; lot 20x75; house 20x42; gas, water, &c. Terms liberal. Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 28 Pine-st.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Sale-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction, of Francis M. Scott, Esq., referee; Two lots of land, west side of Laurens-st., (South 5th-av.,) commencing 100 feet north of Broome-st. Lots 25x50. Sale without reserve.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—BETWEEN MADISON and 3d avs., 30th and 40th sts. Address M. M., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY—EXTENSION OF TIME.—Sealed proposals for the sale of bonds to the two sinking funds will be received until March 1, 1872. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds, secured by mortgage on the main line, is one hundred and twenty thousand ($120,000) dollars. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds, secured by mortgage on the Western Division, is thirty-two thousand ($32,000) dollars. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and plainly indicate whether the bonds offered are of the main line or of the Western Division. The bonds offered at lowest price will be purchased, and successful bidders notified without delay.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, } Trustees,
DEC. 1, 1871. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

FINANCIAL.

THE MOST DESIRABLE NEW-YORK SECURITY ON THE MARKET.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Denominations of $100, $500, $1,000.

AT PAR AND INTEREST.

Of this great trunk line to the West upward of

340 Miles Are in Operation,

and its ENTIRE COMPLETION CONTRACTED FOR BY JULY 1. Toward its construction nearly $8,000,000 IN CASH HAS BEEN FURNISHED BY SUBSCRIPTION TO ITS STOCK AT PAR.

This road will possess equal advantages for local and through business with any of the great trunk lines from New-York, some of which are paying good dividends on three times the cost of the Midland.

The mortgage is only $20,000 to the mile.

As an evidence of their appreciation by the public, these Bonds are being absorbed about as rapidly as the Company are authorized to issue them.

Marketable securities taken in exchange at market rates.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD, State of New-York, 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 15 DEVONSHIRE-ST., BOSTON, Feb. 1, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received until noon, THURSDAY, 15th February, 1872, for the sale of twenty thousand dollars of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the indenture of mortgage of Nov. 1, 1870. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, at 12 M., on the 16th February, and the accepted bids declared.
THOS. NICKERSON, GEO. C. LORD, O. W. PEABODY, } Trustees.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRteen directors of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1872, from 12 to 1 P. M. HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

John J. Cisco & Son,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

AT 75 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SECURED BY LAND GRANTS.
We offer these Bonds at 75 and accrued interest. They are the ONLY GENUINE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS issued by this road. All others offered are SECOND to these.
S. EDDY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 1 Park-place.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, N. Y., that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to THEODORE M. DAVIS, receiver, at the office of said bank, at the City of New-York. H. R. HULBURD, Controller of the Currency.

TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—An adjourned meeting of holders of these bonds, to act on the resolution to take proceedings for foreclosing the mortgage, given to secure said bonds, will be held at the office of the undersigned on TUESDAY, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. J. C. SANDERS, No. 13 Chambers-st.

PARTIES HOLDING THE STOCKS of the Mariposa Company, who wish to convert the same into the stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, upon the terms heretofore announced, are notified that they must do so before the 1st day of March, 1872, as the privilege of such conversion will then expire.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 44 East 14th-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of seven Trustees and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office as above, on MONDAY, Feb. 19, 1872, at 4 o'clock P. M. AUG. M. HUSTED, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1872.

$100,000 NEW-YORK SIXES, due in thirty years, for sale. GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
At Ninety (90) and Accrued Interest,
$920,000
OF THE
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds
OF THE
Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad Company.

Bonds $1,000 each coupons, January and July, principal and interest payable in New-York. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company own the majority of the capital stock of $4,000,000 of this Company, and the completion in October last, of the branch of sixteen miles from Dresden to Zanesville, Ohio, has afforded a direct connection for the valuable local traffic of this section of the State with the system of roads controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in addition thereto, makes a line to Cincinnati as favorable in character as any existing line.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a good investment, being issued at the rate of only $10,000 per mile, on a completed road, or only about one-third of its cost.

E. W. CLARK & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., NEW-YORK.

In view of the small amount per mile of the first mortgage upon the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad, and the fact that the present business of the line, without Eastern connection, has been more than sufficient to meet the interest upon its indebtedness, I regard the bonds of this Company as a perfectly safe security. J. EDGAR THOMSON.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 13 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY............$76,058,601
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY.........2,635,000

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE 7 AND 8 PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INSURANCE, BANK, GASLIGHT, AND CITY RAILROAD STOCKS, INCLUDING OTHER SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT., FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS, AND ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND.

DESIRABLE
HOME SECURITIES.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY,
Are offered for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency,
BY
MEAD & CLARK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
AND
ERASTUS F. MEAD,
BANKER,
CORNER 25TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

By exchanging United States Bonds for the Bonds of the WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, you increase your income over 40 per cent., and your principal about 25 per cent., and get a security EQUALLY SAFE.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. These are in every respect first-class Bonds, and we confidently recommend them as an entirely safe investment. Price, 90 and accrued interest in currency. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 97½ and interest.

The Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Hamilton County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Also agents for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Trunk Railroad line; a favorite New-England security.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.
Sterling Exchange and Travelers' and Commercial Credits on UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Franc do. on Paris House.
Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Loans negotiated. Deposits received at interest.

INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A majority of the stockholders having signed the agreement of the 4th January inst., the undersigned have assumed the trust conferred upon them. They now give notice that the privilege of signing the agreement referred to for the reorganization of the Company and the protection of the interests of the parties thereto, will terminate in thirty days from the date hereof.

Lists may be found and further information obtained at the offices of either of the Trustees.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, No. 41 Cedar-st., New-York.
JOSEPH S. FAY, No. 13 Exchange-st., Boston.
JOSEPH C. BUTLER, Cincinnati, Ohio.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES, GLYNN COUNTY, Georgia. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Feb. 1, 1872.

IT HAVING RECENTLY COME TO the knowledge of this Board that J. F. ROWE, late Ordinary of this County, and D. G. RISLEY, Treasurer, have executed and issued bonds to a large amount not authorized by the Legislature of Georgia, all persons are cautioned against purchasing same, or any bonds purporting to be Glynn County bonds, unless such bonds may be approved or indorsed by this Board. H. A. KENRICK, Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenues, Glynn County, Georgia.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

SECOND MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS
OF THE
Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railway.

We offer a limited amount of these bonds, which at present price we consider a very desirable investment, as THE ROAD IS IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, AND EARNING NET MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ALL ITS BONDS. The business of the road is rapidly increasing; over 1,000 miles of new roads are now building, connecting with, and controlled entirely in the interest of, this road, all of which will be completed at an early day.

THESE NEW ROADS, IT IS EXPECTED, WILL ADD AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT. TO THE NET RECEIPTS OF THIS COMPANY.

We also buy and sell the First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold bonds of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN ROADS, And those of the PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY.

STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.

Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,
NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

A FIRST-CLASS NEW-YORK SECURITY AT A LOW PRICE.

The undersigned offer for sale the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad, at 95 and accrued interest.

This road runs from the City of Syracuse to Smith's Valley, where it unites with the New-York Midland Railroad, thus connecting that city by a direct line of road with the Metropolis.

Its length is forty-two miles, its COST ABOUT $40,000 PER MILE, and it is MORTGAGED FOR LESS THAN $12,000 PER MILE; the balance of the funds required for its construction having been raised by subscription to the capital stock.

The road approaches completion. It traverses a populous and fertile district of the State, which insures it a paying business, and is is under the control of gentlemen of high character and ability. Its bonds possess all the requisites of an inviting investment. They are amply secured by a mortgage for LESS THAN ONE-THIRD THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY. They pay SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, and are offered five per cent. below par. The undersigned confidently recommend them to all classes of investors.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

A Safe Investment, Paying 11 1-4 Per Cent. Per Annum.
BONDS OF GREENE CO., STATE OF MISSOURI, (which county includes Springfield, the largest and most flourishing city in the State south of St. Louis.)

Above Bonds mature in 19 years; rate of interest, 8 per cent., payable semi-annually, Feb. and Aug., at National Park Bank, New-York; price, 80c. and accrued interest.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information furnished, upon application, either personally or by letter.

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.,
New-York.

ALL TAXES PAID.

We think very highly of, and recommend to all classes of Investors,

The Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Bonds,

FREE OF ALL TAXES in Connecticut free of income tax everywhere. Interest payable January and July in New-York. Road finished and running; stock paid up larger than mortgage; mortgage positively limited to one million dollars; road already employed to its utmost capacity, and earning more than its mortgage interest and all expenses.

For sale, at 95 and interest, by

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
Send all letters to Post-office Box No. 3,087.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

WANTED,
SOUTHERN RAILROAD AND CITY BONDS.
We make of these securities a SPECIALTY, and parties desiring to sell would do well to obtain our quotations before disposing of them.
ARENTS & YOUNG,
NO. 9 NEW-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, to elect officers for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business which may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Sears Building, Boston, on WEDNESDAY, March 6, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Transfer-books will be closed after Saturday, the 24th inst. THOMAS A. SCOTT, President.
E. H. ROLLINS, Secretary.
BOSTON, Feb. 2, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscriber, appointed by the Supreme Court receiver of the estate, funds and effects of the North American Fire Insurance Company, does hereby call a general meeting of the creditors of said Company, at the office of said receiver, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared. WYLLIS BLACKSTONE, Receiver.
Dated NEW YORK, Feb. 5, 1872.

INSURANCE.

FARRAGUT FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Office, No. 346 BROADWAY.
BRANCH OFFICE, 61 LIBERTY-ST.
Cash Capital - - - $200,000

THIS COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE Policies, and solicits from the public (especially friends and customers of the late FULTON) a share of their business.

DIRECTORS.

CHAS. L. ANTHONY,	E. E. EAMES,
PHILO C. CALHOUN,	WM. H. BEERS,
N. D. MORGAN,	WM. MULLIGAN,
EDWARDS W. FISKE,	SEYMOUR L. HUSTED,
ECKFORD WEBB,	JAMES L. BOGERT,
CHARLES A. DENNY,	WM. H. STEWART,
WM. WATSON, JR.,	WM. A. COBB,
MARCUS F. HODGES,	WM. F. SHIRLEY,
JOHN M. FURMAN,	A. H. GODWIN,
JAMES M. DUNBAR,	S. S. FISHER,
GEORGE H. JONES,	J. E. GOLL.

JOHN M. FURMAN, President.
WM. A. COBB, Vice-President.
JOHN E. LEFFINGWELL, Secretary.
SAMUEL DARBEE, Assistant Secretary.

QUEEN (FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.
ASSETS IN THIS COUNTRY:

Deposited with Insurance Departments of various States -	$375,300
In hands of Trustees - - -	230,000
Cash in Bank and other Assets -	95,976
Total - - - - - -	$701,276

TRUSTEES IN NEW-YORK:
SHEPHERD KNAPP, Prest. Mechanics' Bank. WILLIAM H. MACY, Prest. Leather Manuf. Bk.
JAMES M. MORRISON, President Manhattan Bank.

DIRECTORS IN NEW-YORK:

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,	MARTIN BATES,
ARCHIBALD BAXTER,	H. B. CLAFLIN,
WILLIAM H. GUION,	J. B. JOHNSTON,
SHEPHERD KNAPP,	H. F. SPAULDING,
JOSEPH STUART,	F. H. N. WHITING,
GEO. ADLARD.	

Office, Park Bank Building,
NOS. 214 AND 216 BROADWAY, N. Y.
WM. H. ROSS, MANAGER.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
No. 51 Chambers-st.
JAN. 1, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages on improved real estate in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, the amount loaned being less than forty per cent. of the market value		$4,629,638 75
Stocks of the United States, par.	$756,000	
Stocks of the State of Georgia, (old bonds,) par value $49,000—at market price	41,650	
Stocks of the State of Tennessee, (old bonds,) par value $97,000—at market price	63,050	
Stocks of the County of New-York, par	456,300	
Stocks of Westchester	65,000	
Stocks of City of New-York	2,944,500	
Stocks of City of Brooklyn	243,000	
Stocks of City of Rochester	50,000	
Stocks of City of Troy	18,000	
		4,637,500 00
Real estate—Banking-house		147,527 18
Cash on hand and on deposit in the Broadway and Park National Banks		1,043,819 32
Accrued interest to date, all good and collectable		195,350 09
Total		$10,653,835 35
Of which is due 23,891 depositors, including interest to date and internal revenue tax		9,950,696 74
Leaving a guarantee fund of		$703,138 61

HENRY L. HOGUET, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Controller.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV., NEW-YORK.
STATEMENT, JAN. 1, 1872.
RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages, at 7 per cent., on real estate in City of New-York and vicinity, worth at least double the amount loaned thereon	$2,817,568 00	
Banking-house and lots, cost	243,589 71	
United States 5-20 6 per cent. Bonds, par	1,455,000 00	
New-York state 7 per cent. Bonds, par	125,000 00	
Bonds of other States, 6 per cent., par	100,000 00	
New-York City 7 per cent. Bonds, par	18,000 00	
New-York County 7 per cent. Bonds, par	637,000 00	
New-York City 6 per cent. Bonds, par	6,300 00	
New-York County 6 per cent. Bonds, par	34,000 00	
Brooklyn 7 per cent. Bonds, par	110,000 00	
Bonds of towns in State of New-York, 7 per cent., par	315,000 00	
Demand loans, at 7 per cent., on United States Bonds and other public securities	1,029,550 00	
Cash on hand and deposited in bank	513,563 31	
Accrued interest and premiums on securities	210,554 86	
Amount of resources	$7,115,125 88	
LIABILITIES.		
Due depositors, principal	$6,613,266 10	
Due interest to Jan. 1, 1872	175,229 15	
		6,788,495 25
SURPLUS		$326,630 63

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, } Vice-Presidents.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.
CORNER 58TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

Total assets Jan. 1, 1872	$1,069,650 68
Amount due depositors Jan. 1, 1872	1,029,572 66
Interest credited depositors, Jan. 1, 1872	24,213 40
Surplus on Jan. 1, 1872	15,864 62
	$1,069,650 68

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid on all deposits from the first of each and every month.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHARLES SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,512,396 10.

DIVIDENDS.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, NO. 31 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1872.

The Coupons and registered interest due Feb. 15, 1872, on the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. (8 p. c.) Gold Bonds, (E. D.,) and the Eight per Cent. (8 p. c.) Gold First Mortgage Sinking Fund Land Grant Bonds (W. D.) of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York, upon presentation and demand, on and after that date, Free of Tax. FRANCIS A. COFFIN, Assistant Treasurer, St. J. & D. C. R. R. Co.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Directors of this Company have declared from the earnings of 1871 a Dividend of 7 per Cent. on the preferred stock, (less internal revenue tax,) payable Feb. 15, 1872.
The transfer-books will be closed on Jan. 27, at 2½ P. M., and be reopened on Feb. 19, at 10 A. M.
JAMES M. M. KINLAY, Transfer Agent.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY
NO. 158 BROADWAY, Jan. 27, 1872.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Surplus, Jan. 1, 1872	205,000

DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable Feb. 1, 1872. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due Feb. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen Feb. 1.
HENRY R. LOW, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1872.

THE ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NO. 7 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after 12th of February next. The transfer-book will be closed from 1st to 12th proximo, both days inclusive. A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER, & CO., NO. 233 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; best varieties; cheapest in the City; send for designs.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW. Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
———	ASSYRIA.	Wednesday, Feb. 7.
Saturday, Jan. 20.	EUROPA.	Saturday, Feb. 10.
Saturday, Jan. 27.	INDIA.	Saturday, Feb. 17.
Saturday, Feb. 10.	ANGLIA.	Saturday, Mar. 2.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, Feb. 10, at 7 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Feb. 17, at 10 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, Feb. 24, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, March 2, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Feb. 14, at 10½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.............Feb. 21, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN........Feb. 28, at 8½ A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Mar. 6, at 2½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Mar. 13, at 8½ A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY........Mar. 20, at 2½ P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE..............DAURE......Saturday, Feb. 10
ST. LAURENT........LEMAIRE......Saturday, Feb. 24
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN......Saturday, Mar. 9
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Mar. 23

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 6½ o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
CHINA.................Wednesday, Feb. 7, '72
ABYSSINIA.............Wednesday, Feb. 14, '72
RUSSIA................Wednesday, Feb. 21, '72
ALGERIA...............Wednesday, Feb. 28, '72
CALABRIA..............Wednesday, Mar. 6, '72
and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

FROM BOSTON.
PARTHIA...............Saturday, Feb. 10, '72
BATAVIA...............Saturday, Feb. 17, '72
SAMARIA...............Saturday, Feb. 24, '72
SIBERIA...............Saturday, Mar. 2, '72
HECLA.................Saturday, Mar. 9, '72
and every following SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.................................$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC.........................Feb. 17, 12½ P. M.
ATLANTIC.........................Feb. 24, 6 A. M.
BALTIC...........................March 2, 11 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Feb. 10, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, Feb. 17, 12 M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, Feb. 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Mar. 2, 11 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Feb. 15.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan; and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Feb. 13.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, March 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
ERIE, Capt. WIER.................................Feb. 21
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. V. SLOCUM.............April 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) Feb. 8.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. M. ADAMS, Feb. 15.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) Feb. 22.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Monday, Feb. 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,). Wed., Feb. 21
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Saturday, March 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,). Wed., Mar. 13
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.—The United States Mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
RAPIDAN, Capt. WHITEHURST, THURSDAY, Feb. 8, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 197 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, Feb. 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Feb. 10, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Feb. 13, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English (Protestant) woman a situation as chamber-maid in a first-class private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is reliable and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, very respectable, a first-class cook's situation; understands meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes; excellent baker, &c.; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active, Protestant young woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; capable and reliable; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 303 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 East 25th-st., in the store, between 3d and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good cook and baker; no objection to the country; understands pastry, game, butter and soups; good reference. Inquire for two days at No. 247 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as seamstress; can cut and fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to assist in light chamber-work; best City reference. Call or address for two days 327 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; will assist in chamber-work; has three years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family by a Protestant woman who perfectly understands her business; no objection to the country. Call at No. 206 East 26th-st., second floor, back room.

COLORED SERVANTS.

First-class cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, laundresses, coachmen, waiters, &c., constantly on hand. West Side Agency, No. 153 West 24th-st. SYDNEY T. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; best City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, COMPETENT girl, a situation as cook; is a good cook and an excellent baker, and will assist with the washing; has the best of references from her last place. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD INfant's nurse; has no objection to grown children; can bring up a child on the bottle; has excellent City references; is a good seamstress. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waiting in a small private family; references from the last place. Call at No. 334 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, SPEAKing French and English, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair, and is a very neat sewer; good City reference will be given. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable American girl as waitress or child's nurse; good references from last place. Call at No. 209 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG European girl, who speaks French very well, and can instruct young or grown children in that branch. Can be seen at the French Office, 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD family seamstress; sews on the machine, cuts and fits dresses and dresses hair pretty. To be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation in a private family; best City reference; can be seen for two days. Ring third bell at No. 367 6th-av.

WANTED—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY, desires to find a situation for an excellent woman, as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at present employer's on Thursday morning, at No. 20 East 17th-st.

WANTED — WELL-RECOMMENDED SERvants in every capacity; no charge until furnished with a place. Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, families' washing; understands French fluting, polishing and puffing. Apply at No. 133 West 33d-st., rear, first floor.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman and excellent family cook; best four years' City reference from her last place; will do washing. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; no objection to chamber-work and sewing; first-class City references. Can be seen at No. 205 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best references. Apply at present employer's, No. 311 East 12th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; is thoroughly competent; understands French cooking; best of reference. Apply at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant cook; has good references and experience. Can be seen at French Office, 405 5th-av.

AT A. PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts., will be found a good selection of competent servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, &c.

EMPLOYERS IN SEARCH OF RELIAble help, City or country, Protestant or Catholic, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED — BY TWO RESPECTABLE women, positions, one as cook, the other as waitress, in a private family; are willing to go together or separately; they refer to their present employer, at whose house they can be seen. Call at No. 57 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, INTELLIGENT and refined, middle aged, a good economist and capable, a situation as house-keeper or companion to an elderly or invalid lady in City or country; best references. Address A. B., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, engagements by day, week or month; cuts, fits, and is an expert operator; excellent City references. Call or address for two days No. 159 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, washing to do at home, or would go out by the day; understands fluting; linens done in superior style; excellent references. Call or address No. 210 West 27th-st., second floor, back room, No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; competent to do all kinds of cooking; an excellent baker; will assist with coarse washing; City or country; unexceptionable references. Call at No. 244 West 29th-st., candy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; would be willing to make herself useful in any way; has some knowledge of hair-dressing. Can be seen at No. 11 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant woman as first-class cook; best of City reference; can be seen until engaged. Call at No. 329 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 216 West 27th-st.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, ACCOMplished, musical and experienced in household matters, desires a situation in a family where her services will be appreciated. Address P. E., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; experienced nurse; young or grown children; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dress-make, &c.; country or City; best references. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as thorough cook; understands French cooking, larding, all kinds nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c.; is an excellent baker; no objection to country; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 345 6th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' OR CHAMBER-maid and laundress' situation by a Protestant young woman; country or City; superior laundress, French fluting, box plaiting, polishing, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; is a good dress-maker; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call at No. 116 East 32d-st.; ring the fourth bell.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., situations for a large number of American, English, Irish and other waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, professed and other cooks, young girls and those lately landed.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls together; one as first-class cook; understands her business; the other as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced and competent first-class cook; is capable of taking the entire charge of domestic affairs; has unexceptionable City references as to character and abilities. Call or address No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class chamber-maid; understands her duties perfectly; or as waitress in a small family; unexceptionable recommendations from former employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., or address No. 504 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address Mrs. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as experienced waitress, or would do chamber-work; has the best of City references. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., in rear, second house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent cook and baker; thoroughly understands her business; three years' City reference from her last place for honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 201 West 18th-st., corner 7th-av., second floor, over the tea-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of needle-work and braiding. Call or address No. 232 West 30th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good plain cook or to do housework in a private family; excellent reference; City or country. Address 146 West 40th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 202 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, gentlemen's or family washing at her own house; reference given. Address Mrs. PRICE, No. 517 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, ACtive young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; would help in the kitchen two days in the week; City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer in a private family; best City references; City or country. Call at 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class cook; best City references. Call or address No. 147 East 32d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener, married, no children, English by birth; twenty years' practice in this country; competent to take charge of a place where there is hot and cold graperies, green-houses, forcing and propagating pits; best City reference. Address JAMES JACKSON, Scott-st., between Montgomery and Summit avs., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a Scotchman, married; understands the care of green-house, hot and cold graperies, fruits and vegetation; also the laying out of gentleman's grounds in every style; will be found trustworthy to his employer; has the best of references to show. Address JAMES M. C., No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a coachman's or coachman and groom's situation in a private family; City or country; honest, sober; careful driver; nearly nine years' recommendation from last place. Address STRONG, No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored man, a situation to drive for a doctor; is a careful driver, and honest, sober, willing and obliging; or would take any other place in a private family; can give three years' reference from last employer. Address JAMES W., No. 31 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a trustworthy man who thoroughly understands the work and management of an establishment; good references; is a Protestant; single. Call or address K., No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a first-class, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address B., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a thoroughly competent young man who can furnish the best possible City references from last places. Apply or address No. 350 4th-av.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN (AN American,) aged eighteen, a situation to learn the undertaking business; good references if required. Address UNDERTAKER, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, a situation as coachman, good groom and first-class driver; has fifteen years' experience in this City; best City references. Call or address O. MILLS, 202 William-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man with no family; is a practical gardener, a good florist; understands his business in all branches; can give good references. Address for two days GARDENER, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its departments; green-house, hot and cold vineries, laying out grounds, &c. Address D. P., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN a dry-goods store, or any wholesale establishment, by a strong young man eighteen years old; six months in the country; satisfactory references. Call or address for two days P. O'B., No. 251 7th-av., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Frenchman, (married,) no incumbrance, as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; excellent reference. Address A. N., Box No 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as general gardener; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches, also the care of greenhouses, graperies, &c. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a Protestant young man; no objection to go in the country; has reference. Call at No. 248 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S AND GARDENer's situation by a Protestant young man; is willing and obliging; has good references. Address A. F., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as first-class waiter, or valet, &c.; no objections to travel; first-class references. Call on or address B., No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO obtain a situation for his coachman with a private family; can be well recommended. Apply to JAMES, Employment Office, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER, a situation; married; no incumbrance; reliable and efficient; references. Address T. W. B., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man, wife and one child; understands green-house, cold and forcing graperies, the cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables, and the laying out of new grounds; can be well recommended from present employer. Address GARDENER, Box No. 197 *Times Office.*

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man; perfectly understands the management of green-houses, graperies, and gardening in all its branches; eight years' testimonial from present employer. Call or address M. C., No. 876 Broadway, Seed-store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; has a thorough knowledge of his business; green-houses and graperies; all kinds of plants; good fruit-grower; reference from last employer. M. G., care of Bliss' seed-store, 23 Park-place.

A FIRST-CLASS FARMER IS IN want of a good situation; wife an excellent dairy woman; no incumbrance. Address J. M. D., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACcomplished valet or waiter, speaking French and Spanish; just arrived; satisfactory recommendations. Address K., Post-office Box No. 4,443.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOTEL GARNI FOR SALE.

For sale, the lease, furniture and good will of a first-class family hotel, situated near and above Union-square, now doing a good paying business; house is four story, 80 feet front; rent, $8,000 per annum. The above hotel is now filled and in perfect running order. Full particulars from
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, WITH $5,000 to $10,000 to invest or loan, would investigate a legitimate business, where his services and capital would be fairly compensated, or would take the agency, and make advances on goods of manufacturers. Address STRAIGHT, Box 134, *Times* Office.

$20,000 **WANTED TO EXTEND** a cash manufacturing business, by a well-known and long-established manufacturer in New-York City; the business can be extended indefinitely. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 134 New-York *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MEMBER OF the New-York Stock Exchange and New-York Gold Exchange wants a partner, with capital, for the transaction of a general commission business in stocks and gold. Address A. T. X., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ELEGANT CLARENCE, ONE VERY light coupé, one on C-springs, one six-seat rockaway, one large rockaway, very light; also, one phaeton; all nearly new, and used by a private family. Apply to M. CURLEY, Nos. 109, 111 and 113 East 12th-st., near 4th-av.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—RECEIVED YESterday from Western New-York, three pairs of gentlemen's first-class carriage horses and eight stylish single roadsters, the handsomest and best lot of horses now in market.
J. O. TAYLOR, 145 EAST 24TH-ST.

FRENCH CARRIAGE FOR SALE—Built by Bender, of Paris, on double springs; perfectly fresh; for sale low. Apply at private stable No. 2 East 20th-st.

A. ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see. DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE MELVILLE HOUSE, NO. 37 WEST 28th-st., near Broadway, two doors west of St. James' Theatre, and in the immediate vicinity of the Gilsey, Sturtevant and Coleman Houses, will shortly open with handsomely-furnished apartments for gentlemen, together with a first-class restaurant.
LIONI & WRIGHT, Proprietors.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET several handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; terms moderate. Call at No. 328 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

NO. 308 EAST 13TH-ST., SECOND door from 2d-av., first-class board, well-furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, with or without board; four-story brown-stone house; desirable location; terms moderate.

A FAMILY OF THREE, RELINQUISHing housekeeping, will sell their furniture entire, taking part in board with a good party, or sell on accommodating terms. Address C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

NO. 46 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE, west of 6th-av.—Second floor front room, closets, hot and cold water, to let, with board to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE—SECOND floor front room, elegantly and newly furnished; also, front basement, with full board; very desirable; references required.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let to gentlemen only, without board, large handsome front alcove room for two, $12; one for $7. No. 149 West 46th-st.

NO. 128 EAST 22D-ST., BETWEEN 4th and Lexington avs., a furnished room to let on second floor to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

NO. 307 WEST 52D-ST.—PRIVATE House—Rooms without board; handsomely furnished; first-class accommodation; permanent or transient parties.

TO LET—IN A SOCIABLE FRENCH FAMily, fine furnished rooms for one or two gentlemen; price very low to permanent parties. Apply at No. 65 East 12th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 107 WEST 38TH-ST., (OLD NO. 71,) near 6th-av., two pleasant third-floor square-rooms, with first-class board, gas and fire; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE family owning house, with or without board, for families or gentlemen; references exchanged. At No. 107 West 41st-st.

NICELY-FURNISHED FLOOR TO gentleman and wife or family, with or without board; family private; location first-class; owning house. No. 107 West 42d-st.

NO. 260 WEST 21ST-ST.—A FRONT hall room, with large closet, to let, with board; house first class and well located; terms reasonable; reference.

NO. 400 WEST 23D-ST.—ELEGANT furnished front parlor and two bedrooms, second floor, with board or private table; rooms for gentlemen; first-class private family.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—EUROPEAN plan, No. 648 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. Good single rooms, $1 per day. GEO. S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY-furnished suite; private table, if required. Also, rooms freshly furnished for one or two gentlemen, or a married couple, with board.

NO. 176 WEST 11TH-ST.—DESIRABLE back parlor to let, southern exposure, front view; first-class private boarding-house; few boarders; also attic room.

$5 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR single rooms, with good board; lodgings, single rooms, 40 cents up; transient board from $1 25. Dupont House, No. 166 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST., THIRD-STORY front room to rent, with board; also back parlor, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references required.

A FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR OWN handsome house, will let the best rooms, with bath-room; every moderate convenience, and superior private or family table. Address F., No. 201 2d-av

ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NOS. 4 AND 6 Washington-place, one door from Broadway.—New improvements; best accommodations; rooms, en suite and single, from $4 to $30 per week.

NO. 211 EAST 18TH-ST.—TO GENTLEmen without board handsomely furnished rooms, on first and parlor floors, arranged for bed-rooms or parlors; references required.

NO. 38 EAST 19TH-ST.—TWO LARGE rooms, finely furnished, including piano, on second floor; also room on fourth floor, with board; table boarders wanted.

NO. 220 WEST 43D-ST.—A PRIVATE family have two large rooms to rent, with board; also reception-room; references required.

NO. 152 WEST 33D-ST., NEAR 7TH-AV.—Gentlemen and ladies can get good board, gas, hot and cold water in the rooms; terms moderate.

NO. 36 EAST 32D-ST.—A LARGE, PLEASant room, handsomely furnished, to let, with board, to two gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 229 EAST 19TH-ST.—A LARGE front room to let, with board, in a private family. References exchanged.

NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.—A PLEASANT front room, with hot and cold water, large closets and bath-room attached; terms moderate.

VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, to gentlemen only, in the house of a private family, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

ONE FRONT ROOM, FACING SOUTH, suitable for one or two gentlemen, to let, with board, in a small family; references. 21 West 30th-st.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH-ST.—Two elegantly-furnished sunny rooms on second floor; also, two rooms on fourth floor, with board.

NO. 128 EAST 16TH-ST., NEAR Irving-place—Large room and bedroom; also hall bedrooms to let, with board; references required.

NO. 59 WEST 37TH-ST.—A FRONT room on third story with first-class board; southern exposure.

NO. 36 EAST 22D-ST.—ROOMS WITH board, also day board; location first-class and desirable.

NO. 15 EAST 9TH-ST.—A LARGE AND small furnished room to rent at a very low price.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, with board, south of 14th-st., between 2d-av. and University-place, in a strictly private family, for which a liberal price will be paid. Address THOMAS. Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN WANTed by a wholesale boot and shoe house; good and experienced salesmen for Northern New-York, New-Jersey, and Central and Southern Illinois; none but those who have a good trade and understand the business need apply. Address Box No. 903 New-York Post-office.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT FIFTY well-educated, intelligent lads, twelve to fifteen years of age, to act as cash boys, who, when competent, will be advanced to more prominent positions. Apply, with references, at Manager's desk, not later than 8½ in the morning, BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN WANTed by a wholesale boot and shoe house. Experienced salesmen for Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Address Box No. 2,944 New-York Post-office.

$375 A MONTH, EXPENSES PAID—Male or female agents—horse and outfit furnished. Business new, circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS WANTED to sell the Domestic Sewing-machine in New-York and vicinity. Apply at No. 96 Chambers-st.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER AND fitter on ladies' fine dresses, and who is capable of taking charge of a work-room, or at least in part act as forewoman. Call at No. 405 5th-av. Mme. BONGRAND.

WANTED—A THOROUGH CHAMBER-maid; English, Scotch, or German preferred; one with undoubted City reference. Apply, between 10 and 12, at No. 5 East 38th-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TEN FIRST-class girls to learn weaving in first-class cotton factory in Connecticut. Apply at Manufacturers' Agency, No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, SWEDE, Scotch or American girl as cook and laundress in City; family small; wages first rate. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS STOCK-keeper in the made-up department. Apply by letter to MORRISON, HERRIMAN & CO., Box No. 6,768 Post-office.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN AS WAITER in a private family; good references required. Apply for two days at No. 31 East 38th-st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH City references, at No. 29 Lafayette-place. Apply for two days, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MELCHIOR DUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of John D. Ducker, No. 144 West 4th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of August next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of February, 1872.
MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix.
JOHN D. DUCKER, }
BENJAMIN VAN RADEN, } Executors.
JOHN N. TIETJEN, }
f1-law6mTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST SEASON OF THE PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, third subscription night, only performance of Wallace's MARITANA. Mrs. JENNIE VAN ZANDT, Mrs. SEGUIN, Mrs. COOK, Messrs. CASTLE, CAMPBELL, SEGUIN, and HALL; Conductor, Mr. S. BEHRENS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, first grand matinee, BOHEMIAN GIRL, with a star cast, including
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA as....................ARLINE
MRS. SEGUIN as...........THE GYPSY QUEEN
SATURDAY EVENING, second extra night, first performance in New-York of Cherubini's masterwork, THE WATER CARRIER. Der Wassertraeger.
In active preparation, Herold's ZAMPA, for the operatic debut of the famous baritone, Mr. CHARLES SANTLEY.
Seats at the Academy, and at 701, 751, 114 Broadway

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BOHEMIAN GIRL.—THE PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.—SATURDAY, at 2 P. M., FIRST GRAND MATINEE, BOHEMIAN GIRL, (with a star cast.) Mme. PAREPA-ROSA as Arline; Mrs. SEGUIN as Gypsy Queen, and Messrs. CASTLE, CAMPBELL, SEGUIN, and WHIFFIN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, 1872, at 8 o'clock.
THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA AS SUSANNA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
CURTAIN RISES AT 7¾ PRECISELY.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE BLACK CROOK.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY.
EVERY SCENE APPLAUDED TO THE VERY ECHO.
BLACK CROOK MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

EVERY AFTERNOON!
EVERY EVENING!!
THE WONDERFUL EUROPEAN HIPPOTHEATRON COMPANY.
EVERY AFTERNOON! EVERY EVENING!!
All the Athletes, Acrobats, Jugglers, Jesters, Equestrians, in a programme of unusual extent and excellence, Every Afternoon at 2, Every Evening at 8.

PROF. MULDER-FABBRI'S OPERA.

STADT THEATRE, FRIDAY, FEB. 9.
Richard Wagner's Grand Romantic Opera,
DER TANNHAUSER,
with the whole force of the Fabbri Company.
SATURDAY EVENING, GRAND OPERA NIGHT.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

THE ANNUAL GRAND FANCY-DRESS BALL will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC and NILSSON HALL on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, 1872. A LIMITED NUMBER OF TICKETS AT $15 EACH, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, will be sold, and can only be had by way of introduction through members of the Society, viz.: W. F. Heyne, No. 13 William-st.; Charles Schedler, No. 24 Broad-st.; C. E. Winter, No. 46 Exchange-place; F. Steins, No. 46 Cedar-st.; Sigismund Kaufmann, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Hermann Uhl, No. 17 Chatham-st.; Louis A. Grass, No. 136 Chambers-st.; E. Steiger, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.; Charles Wilatus, No. 266 Bowery; Adam Brautigam, No. 701 Broadway; H. C. F. Koch, No. 15 Carmine-st.; Carl Von Dannenberg, No. 820 Broadway; Theodore Heidenfeld, No. 179 2d-av.; Jacob Windmuller, German Savings Bank; Wm. Steinway, Steinway Hall; George Nembach, No. 35 East 14th-st.; C. F. L. Hoenthal, corner 52d-st. and 3d-av., and others.
Tickets are positively not transferable. Boxes may be secured through LOUIS A. GRASS, No. 136 Chambers-st.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Gentlemen can join a glee club or an amateur orchestra now forming. Particulars by H. SCHROEDER, Director.

DR. COLTON'S EXHIBITION OF Laughing Gas at Cooper Institute TODAY, at 3. Admission 10 cents.

LOAN OFFICES.

735—AMERICAN OFFICE—735
J. H. BARRINGER, NO. 735 BROADWAY. opposite Astor-place.
At No. 735—Established 1854—highest prices paid for diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver-ware, camels' hair shawls, silks, laces, furs, valuables, &c. Also, liberal cash advances.

AMERICAN OFFICE—735—$75,000—Highest prices paid for diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver-ware, camel's hair shawls, silks, laces, furs, valuables, &c.; also liberal cash advances. J. H. BARRINGER, No. 735 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

NO. 913 BROADWAY, NEAR 21ST-ST., upstairs, money advanced on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver, laces, shawls, silks, &c.; same bought. Office hours from 9 to 5. A. C. HERTZ.

AT NO. 77 BLEECKER-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, UPSTAIRS.
HIGHEST CASH ADVANCES
On diamonds, watches, jewelry, pianos, &c. Same purchased. Pawnbrokers' tickets bought.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

AT HYMAN'S, NO. 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

LECTURES.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

FREE LECTURES,
At the University Chapel, Washington-square.
University Course by Prof. E. H. GILLETT, D. D., on *The Future of Society*, on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, at 8 P. M.
Law Course by HENRY SEDGWICK, Esq., on *The Relation and Duty of the Lawyer to the State*, on FRIDAY, Feb. 9, 1872, at 8 P. M.

DR. McCOSH,
ASSOCIATION HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 9.

"ENGLISH CATHEDRALS."
Lecture by Rev. Dr. SEYMOUR, at the lecture-room of St. Chrysostom's Chapel, 7th-av. and 39th-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 30 cents.

DR. JOHN LAD,
ON LEO THE GREAT.
THURSDAY, IN ASSOCIATION HALL.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.
All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15. Trains North and East at 11 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, in the real estate brokerage business, was dissolved Jan. 2, 1872, by mutual consent.
HUGH N. CAMP.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872. M. A. J. LYNCH.
HUGH N. CAMP continues the business at No. 106 Broadway, assisted by NICHOLAS R. CONNOR

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1872.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of DAVID GROESBECK & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
(Signed.) DAVID GROESBECK, D. D. CHAMBERLAIN, DANIEL MORRELL.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of WATERS & DAVIDSON was dissolved Feb. 1, 1872, by mutual consent. The business will be carried on as formerly under the name of W. WATERS & SON, at No. 75 John-st.
W. E. WATERS,
W. H. DAVIDSON,
W. WATERS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between JAMES McKINNEY and ANDREW KNOX, under the firm name of McKINNEY & KNOX, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JAMES McKINNEY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872. ANDREW KNOX.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP OF ROBINSON & LUCKEY is this day dissolved.
J. NELSON LUCKEY.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1872.

No. 3 PARK-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1872.
BY MUTUAL CONSENT, JAMES R. ELLIOT withdraw from our firm on the 1st of February, 1872. MORRIS, PHILLIPS & CO.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT HENRY L. WILSON withdrew from our firm on the 1st February, 1872. F. TALBOT & CO.
FEB. 6, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

TO-NIGHT
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF JOHN GARTH.
TO-MORROW, LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF JOHN GARTH.
SATURDAY, LAST NIGHT OF JOHN GARTH.
Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama of THE VETERAN,
after long and elaborate preparation, will be produced on
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 12,
with
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
NEW AND APPROPRIATE MUSIC AND DANCES,
THE MOST ELABORATE AND BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES EVER EXHIBITED ON THIS STAGE,
AND A CAST
of UNUSUAL STRENGTH AND COMPLETENESS.
SEATS SECURED TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM and Mr. J. H. STODDART.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—COMEDY.

At Robinson's Hall, lately Allemania Hall
No. 18 East 16th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 8,
First appearance of Mlle. ANNA CAVE,
The celebrated French Comedienne, in
FAIS CE QUE DOIS,
The new patriotic epic poem, by F. COPPEE.
L'ARTICLE 214, Comedy by ED. ABOUT,
and the amusing Vaudeville, LISEZ BALZA.
Tickets at Schirmer's and at Ruliman's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
LAST WEEK OF MONALDI.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 P. M.
MONDAY, Feb. 12, NEW SOCIETY PLAY ENTITLED MARRIAGE.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER..................................Manager
GRAND MEDLEY ENTERTAINMENT.
75 STAR ARTISTS APPEAR NIGHTLY.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.
CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

ARION BALL.

COACH REGULATIONS.
NOTICE TO COACH OWNERS.
Coaches conveying company to the ball will approach from 3d-av., through 14th-st., and leave through Irving-place. Coaches returning their company will form on 3d-av., south of 14th-st. Coaches coming to seek for calls, will form on 3d-av., north of 14th-st., and will have to pass inspection. Fare to Harlem, $5; to 86th-st., $4; to 63d-st., $3; below 63d-st., $1 per head. THOMAS W. THORNE, Captain Twenty-sixth Precinct, City Hall, Hack Inspector.

LAUGHING GAS.

Dr. COLTON will give the SIXTH LECTURE and EXHIBITION, at the
COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 8,
Admitting, on this occasion,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Fifteen ladies will inhale the gas. Admission, 10 cents, to cover expenses. Doors open at 2; commence at 3 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENT—ART SALE.

Messrs. Williams and Everett's paintings will be on exhibition THIS DAY until 3 P. M., at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway. Sale THIS EVENING at Clinton Hall, 7½ P. M.

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF'S READING.—Appointments for this month are as follows: Scranton, 5th; Binghamton, 6th; Elmira, 7th; Wellsboro, 8th; Troy, Penn., 9th; White Plains, N. Y., 12th; Glen's Falls, 14th; Saratoga Springs, 15th; New-York, (Christian Association,) 16th. Lecture associations and others, address GEO. VANDENHOFF, New-York Hotel.

DR. COLTON'S EXHIBITION OF Laughing Gas at Cooper Institute TODAY, at 3. Admission 10 cents.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square. (No. 165 4th-av.)

RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR NEW AND IMPROVED 7⅓ OCTAVE GRAND SCALE PIANOS. Direct from their Manufactory, at greatly reduced prices, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Vocal classes are constantly forming. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ANNUAL ELECTION.—An election for officers and committees of this Institute for the ensuing year, will be held on THURSDAY, the 8th day of February, at its rooms, in the Cooper Building. The polls will be opened at 3 o'clock and closed at 8 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Trustees.
WM. B. OGDEN, President.
E. N. DICKERSON, Recording Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the EXTENSION OF LAFAYETTE-PLACE, southerly from Great Jones-street to Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified according to law, to Walter Roche, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872. Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with the maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report herein have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 4th day of April, 1872. Third—That the area embraced by the assessment aforesaid is as follows: All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying and being in said City, bounded by, included and contained within the limits hereinafter described, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Howard-street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and running thence northerly, and on a line running parallel to Broadway, and distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Broome-street; thence westerly on a line running parallel to Broome-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Mercer-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Mercer-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Houston-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Houston-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Wooster-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Wooster-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Fourth-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Fourth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of South Fifth-avenue, formerly Laurens-street; thence north-westerly, on a line running parallel to said South Fifth-avenue, to the southerly side of Waverley-place; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Fifth-avenue, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet northerly from the northerly side of Seventeenth-street; thence easterly, on a line running parallel to Seventeenth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet easterly from the easterly side of Third-avenue; thence southerly, and parallel to Third-avenue, to the southerly side of Fifth-street; thence south-easterly, on a line running parallel to the Bowery, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southern side of Canal-street; thence westerly, parallel to Canal-street, to the centre line of Baxter-street; thence northerly, along Baxter-street, to the southerly side of Canal-street; thence north-westerly, on a line parallel to New Canal-street, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Elm-street; thence northerly, on a line parallel to Elm-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Howard-street; thence westerly, on a line parallel to Howard-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and thence northerly, parallel to Broadway, to the point or place of beginning. Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 25, 1872.
WALTER ROCHE,
GRATZ NATHAN,
WILLIAM STUART,
Commissioners.

PERSONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT.
1872.
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.
Equal justice to all. Favors to friends alone.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH

SEVENTH WEEK OF JULIUS CÆSAR.
as Mr. EDWIN BOOTH BRUTUS.
as Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT CASSIUS.
Mr. F. C. BANGS..........as..........MARC ANTONY.
Mr. D. W. WALLER........as..........JULIUS CÆSAR.
Miss BELLA PATEMAN..as..........PORTIA
JULIUS CÆSAR
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1.
Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS OF DIVORCE.
TWENTY-THIRD WEEK.
TWENTY-SEVENTH MATINEE OF DIVORCE, SATURDAY AT 1½.

On Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, the Fifth-avenue Theatre Company will give a Matinée of DIVORCE in Philadelphia, at the Walnut-street Theatre, and will return immediately to New-York and give the regular performance of DIVORCE ON THE SAME EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

186th to 194th time of
G. L. FOX'S FAMOUS PANTOMIME.
The Matchless Martens. | FOX | The Cats.
BUMPTY | FOX | DUMPTY.
The Kiralfys. | FOX | The Great Wilsons.
Matinees WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S

Extra Attractions. Watts Phillips' beautiful comedy
TODAY, at 2 P. M. } entitled HIS LAST VICTORY, and the new burlesque of DICK WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT. PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT, and Company in both pieces.
THIS EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. } LAST WEEK of the Protean Artist, JOHNNY THOMPSON, in J. J. M'Closky's masterpiece, entitled, ON HAND.
New Scenery, Costumes and Appointments.
MONDAY, Feb. 12, Marian Mordaunt in "Darling."

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...................................DIRECTOR
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
VARIETY! NOVELTY!! PERFECTION!!!
Second week and enormous success of the sportive equestrian pantomime of
RIDE A JACK HORSE TO BANBURY CROSS.
Prolific in HILARIOUS and MERRY SCENES.
THE MOST VERSATILE TROUPE OF FAME-CROWNED CIRCUS PERFORMERS EVER UNITED IN ONE COMPANY IN A MAGNIFICENT DIVERTISSEMENT,
Grand in design and superb in execution.

CLOTHING.

AT B. MINTZ'S, No. 432 4TH-AV., ABOVE 29th-st., ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at prices. B. MINTZ pays for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c.; from $10 to $60 for Silk Dresses; for gentlemen's Clothing, fifty per cent. more paid than by any other dealer. Call or address as above. Ladies attended by Mrs. MINTZ.

AT THE UP-TOWN ESTABLISHMENT, No. 816 6th-av., near 46th-st. Having received from the West large orders for cast-off Clothing and Carpets, I will pay for Pants from $2 to $6; Coats, $7 to $20; Dresses, $5 to $60. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

DRESS COATS FOR BALLS, &C., for sale and to hire. W. SHEA, the Clothier, corner of Broome and Crosby sts., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOKER'S BITTERS! BOKER'S BITTERS!
Nobody should be without a bottle of
"BOKER'S BITTERS."
Since an experience of more than forty-five years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses. L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent, No. 66 Liberty-st., New-York. Post-office Box No. 1,029.

ADVERTISING.—NEW-YORK NEWSPAPER UNION, an association of 200 newspapers in New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, &c. Advertisers will find it for their interest to send for catalogues and estimates, or call at 13 Park-row, where files may be seen and contracts made.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiffs, against JOHN CARLIN, Susie P. Smyth and John F. B. Smyth, her husband, Ephraim A. Jacob, Theodore Schmidt, William Conklin, James S. Oakley, Albert Mason, James O. Kane, Mason S. Brewster, Patrick Kivlin, James Delaney, The Mutual Benefit Savings Bank, Daniel E. Donovan, James Sweeny, William McShane, Zephaniah S. Ayres, James McCandless, Charles Devlin, John W. Stevens, Patrick Golding, James O'Reilly and Michael O'Reilly, Andrew Smith, Department for the Survey and Inspection of Buildings in the City of New-York, defendants.—No. 163, amended summons.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New-York City and County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, (in the offices of the North America Life Insurance Company,) at Nos. 17 and 19 Warren-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 17, 1872.
SIMEON T. HYDE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Nos. 17 and 19 Warren-street, New-York City.
f1-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—WILLIAM SLOANE, John Sloane, Douglas Sloane, William D. Sloane, John Mitchell and Walter W. Law, plaintiffs, against H. I. KIMBALL, defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 71 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest, from the 4th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, besides the costs of this action.
OWEN, NASH & GRAY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 71 Wall-st.
Dated Dec. 11, 1871.
The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 9th day of January, 1872. OWEN, NASH & GRAY,
ja11-law6wTh* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—MORRIS LITTMAN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH DEAN and STEPHEN CAMBRELENG, (Trustees under the will of James Dean, deceased,) FRANK DEAN and ALICE DEAN, defendants.—Summons, for relief.—To the defendants, Elizabeth Dean, Trustee, &c., Frank Dean and Alice Dean: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 103 Fulton-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 14, 1871.
G. S. and J. H. STITT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Take notice that the complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 20th day of June, 1871.—Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1872.
Yours, &c., G. S. and J. H. STITT,
ja25-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES against OCTAVIA A. PIERCE and Judah Pierce, her husband; John E. Benning, J. L. Blanchard, Charles W. Farnham and Jette Lœwenthal.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their offices, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 1, 1871.
ALEXANDER & GREEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 120 Broadway.
The complaint in the above action was duly filed in said office on the 15th day of August, 1871.
ALEXANDER & GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
ja18-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—EMELIE MENARD, plaintiff, against ETIENE MENARD, defendant.—Summons for relief—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendant Etiene Menard: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 Pine-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 16, 1872.
SAMUEL B. HIGENBOTAM,
ja18-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—HARRIET COVERT plaintiff, against JOHN FRANCIS COVERT, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 61 Wall-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated 17th of October, 1871.
JAMES A. HUDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court and County of New-York on the 16th day of January, 1872.
JAMES A. HUDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

DRY GOODS.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE.
Closing out the business; innumerable articles, not to be found elsewhere, at FOUNTAIN'S, corner 13th-st. and Broadway, up stairs, opposite Wallack's.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

A Singular Chain of Circumstantial Evidence.

A Gardner Killed in a Stable at Cresskill, N. J.—His Fellow-Servant Traced to This City and Arrested—Presumptive Proof of His Guilt.

An arrest for murder was made in this City yesterday, at No. 143 Thompson-street, by Capt. McDERMOTT and Detective DUNN, of the Eighth Precinct, and Marshal HILL, of Bergen County, New-Jersey, which reflects great credit upon all concerned in the capture, although it is possible that an innocent man has been dragged into the unyielding meshes of New-Jersey law, as the evidence against the prisoner is entirely circumstantial.

The crime for which the arrest was made was committed on Tuesday morning at Cresskill, Bergen County, N. J., which is eighteen miles from this City. The immediate scene of the tragedy was a stable attached to the premises of Mr. ELIJAH F. CLARK, a merchant doing business at No. 330 Broadway, and the victim was JACOB ERB, who had been in his employ as a coachman and who lived in the house of Mr. CLARK, where his wife was employed as cook. Mr. CLARK also had in his employ one CHARLES AVERY as a gardener from June last until last Thursday, when he suddenly left, without giving any warning, or stating where he was going. While he was there, it was part of his duty to milk the cows, and, after his disappearance, this duty devolved upon ERB. Tuesday morning, the latter went out at an early hour to the stable to do the milking, and, having been gone an unreasonable time, Mrs. ERB sent a woman out to see what had become of him. This woman returned in a moment in a great state of alarm, saying that ERB was lying in the stable covered with blood, and added that he had been kicked in the head by a horse. Mr. CLARK being informed, went immediately out to the stable where he found ERB lying on the floor with his head resting on the sill on a low window, which was only a few inches above the floor. He had a deep gash across his forehead which had bled profusely, as there was a large pool of blood underneath. Mr. CLARK spoke to ERB, who, however, was unable to give any intelligible answer, and assistance being procured the wounded man was carried into the house and a physician summoned, but before his arrival ERB was dead.

An examination of the wound showed conclusively that it could not have been inflicted by the hoof of a horse, and a more careful search of the stable being made near the spot where the bleeding man had been found, a round, tapering piece of iron, about thirty inches long, known as a picket-iron, was discovered. This iron being examined, it was decided that it had been used to inflict the wound, and it was therefore evident that murder had been done. Marshal HILL, of the Englewood Protective Society, a shrewd officer, who was formerly detective of the Ninth Precinct of this City, was then sent for. After viewing the scene of the tragedy, HILL proceeded to question the servants, and was soon in possession of the fact that ERB and AVERY had frequently quarreled; but something more important was the discovery that the murdered man had also been robbed of his watch—a large, old-fashioned, silver time-piece—which had been wrenched from the chain, which had been left dangling to the vest of the dead man. These circumstances, being coupled with the sudden disappearance of AVERY on the previous Thursday, led HILL to suspect him of the crime, although he had not been seen on the premises since that time.

A search for AVERY was therefore made, and HILL, without much difficulty, tracked him to the house No. 243 Thompson-street, in this City, where he had been living since Thursday with his mother, now married to a Mr. LIVINGSTON, who is employed in the store of Mr. CLARK, in this City. Having succeeded thus far in his object, HILL reported to Capt. McDERMOTT, and that officer afforded him all the assistance in his power. With Detective DUNN and other officers of the Eighth Precinct, HILL kept a watch all night upon the house waiting for AVERY to make his appearance, the officers not deeming it prudent to enter the house and arrest him, as they were not provided with a warrant, and had no direct evidence against him. Finally, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, AVERY appeared in the street, and was immediately seized. He made no resistance and manifested no surprise, but while being taken to the Eighth Precinct Station-house furtively dropped a small scrap of paper from his hand. An observant officer, who was walking behind, picked up this scrap, which proved to be a ticket for a silver watch, pawned with LEVY, No. 78 Grand-street. The prisoner being searched at the Station-house a few papers of no value or interest were found upon him, but there was also found the silver swivel of a watch, by which it is attached to the chain, having evidently been recently broken by a hasty jerk. A visit being made to LEVY, and the watch secured, it was found to be one precisely similar to that worn by the deceased, but it could not be positively identified except by the witnesses at Cresskill. AVERY being asked by Capt. McDERMOTT if he had pawned the watch with LEVY, inquired if he was compelled to answer the question, and being told that he was not, then said that he would decline to answer until the proper time should arrive. Being informed of the crime alleged against him, he denied his guilt, and throughout the proceedings in this City, maintained the most complete self-possession.

In addition to the facts stated others were learned by the officers, which are considered by them strong circumstantial evidence against the prisoner. It is said that it will be proved that AVERY left the house, in Thompson-street, on Monday morning, and did not return until about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. His absence during an entire night being an unusual circumstance inquiry was made as to where he had been to, which he at first replied, that he had been off getting married, but subsequently said that he had met an old friend, and had staid with him at his house in Twelfth-street. His manner was thought somewhat evasive and confused, but it was supposed he had been spending the night in some disputable place, and nothing more was said to him.

When all this evidence had been procured against him, none of which, however, was communicated to him, the prisoner was asked if he would return to New-Jersey without a requisition from Gov. PARKER. He at first refused to go, but was evidently ignorant of the nature of the document, for he asked Capt. McDERMOTT whether they could get any papers to take him back, and was informed that only a few hours would elapse before the officers would be in possession of papers by which he could be lawfully transferred to New-Jersey, in spite of any resistance which he could make. The prisoner then recalled his decision and signed a written consent to go back to New-Jersey without a requisition. As soon as this was obtained, Marshal HILL took him back to Englewood yesterday afternoon.

The prisoner is a young man about thirty years of age, is unmarried, and is not at first glance of unprepossessing appearance. His morose temper is, however, plainly seen upon a close examination of his features, and it is said that he has been on occasions before the present accused of ferocious deeds, and was once arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of aggravated assault. In general, however, he has been of good character, and has always supported himself by reputable employment. His relatives are most respectable people, who are deeply pained by the condition in which he is placed. The victim of this mysterious murder was an inoffensive, industrious man, who was greatly esteemed by Mr. CLARK, in whose employ he had been for some time. There is an additional and most important fact in the circumstance that Marshal HILL, upon making inquiries at the railroad station at Cresskill, learned from the station-master that AVERY had left the place on the early train on Tuesday morning for New-York.

Mr. John Graham's House Entered by Burglars.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock on Tuesday evening a servant girl, CATHARINE CURRY, in the employ of Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, at No. 11 East Forty-seventh-street, detected burglars in the act of ransacking the basement floor. The gang fled, but were pursued by a man named HISCOCK, who kept the party in sight until officers FULMER and GORMAN, of the Nineteenth Precinct, had succeeded in arresting them. They were yesterday arraigned before Justice BIXBY, at the Yorkville Police Court, and gave their names as CHARLES WOODS, JAS. DUFFY and JOHN WILSON. WOODS is eighteen years of age, and resides at No. 344 West Fifty-third-street; DUFFY is aged eighteen, and lives at No. 98 West Twenty-eighth-street; WILSON is seventeen, and gave his address as No. 145 West Twenty-ninth-street. Justice BIXBY committed the three for trial without bail.

Smuggled Watches—A Case for the Grand Jury.

UDO E. MARXON, who was charged with attempting to import a large number of watches, concealed in a double-bottomed trunk, with intent to avoid payment of duty thereon, was brought before Commissioner BETTS, yesterday, for examination. For the defense, it was alleged that the watches were placed in the trunk, without the knowledge of the accused, by his brother CHARLES, the ostensible owner of them; that they were intended for transhipment to New-Orleans, and not for sale in this City; and that the concealment was done simply as a measure of safety. Commissioner BETTS said nothing the defense had offered affected the main facts of the case, and he should send the case to the Grand Jury, retaining the same amount of bail as before.

The case of CHARLES MARXON, charged with a like offense, was called, and adjourned till Saturday.

THE SUSPENDED BANKS.

The Stuyvesant Bank—A Stormy Meeting of Depositors—Mr. Mack's Statement—The Bankruptcy Proceedings.

A meeting of depositors of the Stuyvesant Bank was held yesterday, in the chambers of Mr. DWIGHT, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street. The object of this meeting was to give the depositors an opportunity of proving their claims, and electing a trustee in bankruptcy, and a Depositors' Committee to look after the interest of the creditors. Some sixty or seventy depositors proved their claims.

Mr. TRACY, who acted as counsel for Mr. JOHN MACK, who filed the petition in bankruptcy, then moved that the meeting be adjourned. This action seemed to meet with the disapprobation of a majority present, and Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Jr., opposed the motion on behalf of the depositors. Mr. TRACY, in reply, urging that the proving of the claims would occupy the whole day, and advised the necessity of adjourning until Monday next. This action of Mr. TRACY's met with a storm of disapproval, and it was with great difficulty that Mr. Register DWIGHT could obtain a hearing. Mr. DWIGHT finally decided that all the depositors present should prove their claims that day, and that the meeting should adjourn until Friday. In the mean time depositors who had proved their claims could register their votes in favor of a trustee in bankruptcy.

Mr. FIELD then addressed the meeting, and moved a series of resolutions deprecating any conflict between a receiver appointed under the laws of the State of New-York and an assignee to be elected or appointed under the laws of the United States; and stating that the depositors were satisfied with the conduct of Mr. O. H. P. ARCHER as receiver, and that they considered that the bank should be wound up.

Mr. TRACY strongly objected to these resolutions as being disrespectful to the Court, and singularly irregular. A very long discussion followed between the two counsels, which was frequently interrupted by the depositors, many of whom expressed the opinion that the lawyers had too much to say about the matter altogether.

Mr. FIELD urged that the sense of the meeting be taken upon the resolutions.

Mr. DWIGHT said that such action was not admissable, and decided that the resolutions might be left in his office, and all depositors who had proved their claims, were at liberty to indorse them if they were so inclined.

A large number then signed the resolutions in addition to the regular legal form prepared, praying the Court to grant a trustee.

A rumor is freely circulated in respect to this bank, that its condition is traceable to similar causes to those which have occasioned the collapse of the Market Bank. It was stated that Mr. VAN ORDEN, the late cashier, who received for his services but a moderate salary, has—under cover of other people's names—built a number of houses at Harlem, the gross value of which is put down at, at least, $130,000. A letter addressed to the depositors from Mr. JOHN MACK was received yesterday, and was read to the meeting. It contains some important statements, but was given in yesterday's TIMES at length.

Market Savings Bank—The Officials to be Criminally Prosecuted.

The depositors of the Market Savings Bank still flock round the building. Mr. WORTH, the receiver, had a number of callers yesterday. He stated, in answer to anxious inquiries, that the call loans were coming in very slowly. Nothing had yet been heard from HEISER & Co., nor from Messrs. BRIGHT and PATTERSON, though it is intended to press the claims of the bank against these gentlemen. Mr. WORTH expressed his opinion that he thought it would be possible for him to pay a dividend within thirty days. A number of the depositors represented by counsel, endeavored, yesterday, to criminally prosecute the President and the trustees of this bank. Application was made to the District-Attorney to urge the Grand Jury to bring an indictment against all the officials, and it was determined that should this application fail, and the Grand Jury not find the necessary indictments, an ordinary criminal prosecution will be commenced.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.

An Unfit Appointment Made—New Rules for the Police Surgeons.

The Board of Police yesterday appointed MICHAEL J. MURPHY a full Captain of Police, and assigned him to the Seventh Precinct, where he had been in command for some time as Acting Captain. The readers of the TIMES have already been told how this man MURPHY, who is notoriously unfit to occupy even the lowest grades in the Police Department, was placed in the position of Acting Captain by direction of TWEED, and how he managed the Seventh Precinct in the interest of his patron even after the villainies of the Ring had been fully exposed. As he was not made full Captain at the expiration of the usual sixty days' probation, it was believed that even the present Police Commissioners shrank from imposing upon the Department as a Captain, a man whom "HANK" SMITH himself lately declared to be good for nothing, and who has been arraigned as a disorderly character in the same Station-house where he is now in command, and whose associations have been such that he is asserted to be related in some way to "Pudding Long," a notorious river-thief. The elevation of this man to a full Captaincy, at this time, may be considered as a proof that the influence of TWEED is still omnipotent in the Police Department. Having made this extraordinary appointment, the Board passed resolutions requiring the Police Surgeons to attend one hour each day at the several Station-houses to gratuitously vaccinate any persons who may apply, and also that the Surgeons report what measures are necessary to prevent the sudden deaths of intoxicated persons in the cells of the Station-houses, which have lately been so frequent.

END OF THE PANORMO CASE.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Body of the Murdered Man.

The inquest on the body of JOHN B. PANORMO was resumed before Coroner JONES, in Brooklyn, yesterday. Capt. JAMES POWERS, of the Fourth Precinct, where the murder occurred, and Prof. NAVARRO, were examined, and at the conclusion of the evidence the Coroner reviewed the case. He referred to the indisposition of MARVIN to aid the deceased when his attention was called to him, and the druggist mentioned the fact that the Police force, from the evidence adduced, was not sufficient for the proper protection of the city and its inhabitants. The jury, after twenty minutes' deliberation, returned the following verdict:

JOHN B. PANORMO came to his death by compression of the brain, by injuries inflicted by some person or persons unknown to this jury, and we very much blame Mr. MARVIN, the apothecary, for not showing any willingness to do what ought to have been done to any suffering person to whom he could so easily have offered assistance, and we recommend the proper authorities to increase the Police force, as we deem the present number inadequate to the proper protection of the lives and property of our citizens.

Brooklyn Mortality Report.

Total number of deaths for the week ending Saturday, the 3d instant, 240. Of these 29 were from small-pox, 24 of consumption, 23 of diseases of the brain, and 20 of scarlatina. There were 6 deaths from violence or accident, of which 3 were suicides. The greatest mortality was in infants under one year. The deaths in this class numbered 50. The deaths show an increase of 32 over the previous week, and of 55 as compared with the same period last year. Of deaths from small-pox there is an increase of 5 over the previous week, and of 21 over the week ending Feb. 4, 1871.

A Singular Request—Protection from the Police.

Yesterday Mayor HALL received a delegation of six from the Carmen's Association asking that protection from the Police and others might be offered the carmen doing business in and near Washington Market. They claim that they are so interfered with by the Police that they cannot transact any business. Mayor HALL said he would see the Superintendent of the Police and see if he could not regulate the matter.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Lieut.-Commanders Albert Kautz and Stephen A. McCarty, Lieuts. R. McListe and Isa Walker, Masters L. M. Etting and R. C. Derby, Pay-Master L. J. Billings, Second Assistant Engineer John W. Gardner, and Boatswain J. C. Walton have been ordered to the *Powhattan*; Lieut. E. W. Watson to the *Canonicus*; Lieut. A. H. Fletcher, Chief Engineer William H. Dunbar, and Second Assistant Engineer Harrie Webster are detached from the Washington Navy-yard. Surgeon Lewes McCoster, detached from the Brooklyn Navy-yard, Assistant Surgeon L. Augustus Brown, Assistant Surgeon Dwight Dickinson, from the Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Chief Engineer E. C. Dade, from Norfolk Navy-yard, First Assistant Engineer Albert W. Morley, from the New-York Navy-yard, Gunner Joseph Smith, from Philadelphia Navy-yard, Carpenter W. D. Fay, from New-York Navy-yard, Sailmaker T. C. Crowell, from the receiving-ship at Boston, are all ordered to the *Powhattan*.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Gen. HEINTZELMAN is stopping at the Sturtevant House for a few days.

Prof. SILLIMAN and party have left for Salt Lake.

Gen. BARTLETT, of Massachusetts, is at the New-York Hotel.

Judges B. G. CURTIS and J. G. ABBOTT, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

Hon. J. W. CONVERSE, of Boston, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge CAMPBELL, of Oregon, and Hon. J. F. HUNT, of Maine, are at Earle's Hotel.

Mr. SAMUEL BROMBERG has been sworn in as Third Assistant Clerk to the Board of Aldermen.

The Columbo Guard, an Italian rifle association, gave their annual ball last evening, at Irving Hall.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, during the year 1871, obtained 837 convictions under the Cruelty to Animals act.

The annual ball of Company H of the Hawkins Zouaves took place last evening and was largely attended. Gen. VARIAN and staff, of the Third Brigade, were present.

A lecture on "The Good that Was in James Fisk, Jr.," was given, last evening, at Steinway Hall, by CHARLES G. ROSENBERG, the artist, to an audience of about 250 persons.

The Directors of the German Immigrant Society met yesterday. During the past month 2,196 German immigrants were landed at this port. The Society expended during that time $1,460 in aid of needy immigrants.

The Republicans of the Twenty-first Ward have lately organized a new social club, named after Gen. RAWLINS. The officers are BERNARD BIGLIN, JOHN PULLMAN, SAMUEL COX and J. RHINELANDER DILLON.

Yesterday evening Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE delivered the opening address before the New-York and Hudson River Conference of Unitarian Churches. The text was: "The letter killeth but the spirit giveth life."

The Murray Hill Amateur Dramatic Association gave their second performance of the season last evening at the hall of the Union League. The play was "All that Glitters is not Gold," the proceeds to be devoted to the aid of the House of Mercy.

The Special Committee of the Chamber of Commerce appointed to aid the Senate Investigating Committee, held a private session yesterday afternoon, Hon. F. A. CONKLIN presiding. Several merchants were present and gave their views. The Committee meet again today.

A petition to the Legislature is being circulated protesting against the passage of "an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company," on the ground that it will obstruct the navigation of the Hudson.

The exhibit made in the sixth annual report of the American Popular Life Insurance Company, as given in our advertising columns this morning, is a remarkable one, and will, no doubt, attract the attention of all interested in the general subject of life insurance.

A meeting of the foremen and other officers of the Fire Department was held yesterday, at which measures were adopted to urge upon the Board of Audit the extreme necessity to which they are reduced for want of their pay and to demand as speedy payment as is possible.

JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM, EDWARD MANNIX and JOHN DELAMORE were, yesterday, committed, without bail, by Justice BIXBY, charged by FRANK CLEMENS, of No. 1,535 Third-avenue, with stealing his horse and wagon, valued at $269, on Tuesday. The stolen property was found in their possession.

Gen. O. M. POE, of the United States Army; Gen. S. D. HUNGERFORD, of Massachusetts; Hon. H. A. TILDEN, of New-Lebanon; Judge E. H. ROSENKRANS, of Glenns Falls; Gen. WM. M. ELY, of Connecticut, and Judge GEORGE F. COMSTOCK, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

At a meeting of the Society of Engineers at Cooper Institute, last evening, Prof. BARNARD read a paper on high-speed engines; Mr. J. K. FISHER a paper on the scheme of applying compressed air for the propulsion of street cars, and Prof. BARNARD described the Allen engine.

The order of United American Mechanics will have a parade in this City on the 22d inst., starting at 12½ o'clock from Park-place, up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, thence to Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-st, to Madison avenue, to Twenty-third-street, to Fourth-avenue, to Union-square, where the parade will be reviewed by the Committee of Arrangements.

A meeting of real estate owners of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards was held last evening, LOUIS A. DIOCHINGER presided. The great corruption of the City Government under Ring rule was the topic of animated discussion, and several of the speakers gave expression to their belief that the monstrous frauds could never have gone on if Gov. HOFFMAN had fully performed his duty.

BROOKLYN.

A base-ball match was played on the ice at Prospect Park yesterday, between a ten of Flatbush and the Prospect Park ten, which resulted in victory for the former by a score of 27 to 17.

Last evening, at the house of Capt. HORTON, Williamsburg, "Little OLLIE" GOLDSMITH gave an entertainment before a large audience. He recited the address of BRUTUS to the Romans, and gave other evidences of his powers of declamation.

Fully 5,000 children of the Public Schools of Brooklyn visited the Capitoline Lake yesterday afternoon, the invitations being sent to Schools Nos. 6, 7, 12, 13 and 15. On Wednesday next the Packer Institute and Polytechnic School will visit the Lake.

Four men named BELL, POLSON, and two brothers named WINNE, who were arrested on Tuesday, were brought before Justice DELMAR, yesterday, charged with brutally assaulting and robbing two men named DELAHUNTY and HUNTINGDON. It appears that all parties had been drinking together in a saloon, and when DELAHUNTY and HUNTINGDON started for home they were followed and robbed. The case was adjourned.

The revenue officials again prepared for a raid in the Fifth Ward, yesterday, in search of whisky stills. There was some delay in getting a force of Police, which probably gave time to those who had anything to conceal to get away with their property. The company patroled the same streets and examined the same places as they had on former occasions, but nothing was found.

LONG ISLAND.

The train which left Flushing at 5½ P. M. last evening was thrown from the track at Dutch Kills, about one and a half miles west of Hunter's Point, by running over a stray horse. No one was hurt.

Three men were badly burned by the explosion of a still at WARREN's oil factory, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon. One of them, named LANE, was so badly injured that it is feared he will not recover. EDWARD MEREN, another of the victims, was very seriously burned about the face and hands.

Three Brooklyn policemen have been performing duty at East New-York for the past three months. The Town Board refuses to appropriate more than $700 per annum each for the three officers. Their salary for the month of January remains unpaid, they having refused to accept the amounts tendered.

A Reform meeting was held at Newtown yesterday. The report of the Committee on the Blissville Road was read. They charge the Commissioners with swindling the city of over $100,000. A committee was appointed to examine into the accounts of the Town Overseers of Roads.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mr. C. C. TRELEASE has been elected President of the Newark Board of Excise for the present year.

WM. BRADLEY, of Jersey City, has been committed in $2,000 bail, on a charge of assaulting SMITH HORTON with a slung-shot.

On Tuesday, CHARLES HOWARD, took an over-dose of laudanum, at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, and barely escaped death.

The house of Mr. JOHN ARMIN, on Madison-avenue, Elizabeth, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night, and a quantity of silver ware and jewelry stolen.

The first colored members ever admitted to a Masonic Lodge in New-Jersey were initiated in Alpha Lodge, No. 116, at Newark, on Monday evening.

The will of Mrs. A. F. SMITH has been admitted to probate in Essex County. It represents $30,000, and bequeaths $8,000 to various charitable objects.

In the Supreme Court at Newark the case of the Consumer's Coal Company against CHARLES HUTCHINSON for $100,000 damages for broken contract, was commenced yesterday.

The suit of GEORGE WATTS, the coal-dealer, against the proprietors of the Jersey City *Evening Journal* for libel, resulted yesterday in a verdict for the plaintiff in $3,500.

The offices of the Newark Gas-light Company, on Bank-street, took fire at noon yesterday, from a defective heater. The cellar was burned out, and the building damaged to the extent of $1,500. Insured.

The following members of the Sophomore Class of Rutgers College have been selected by the Faculty for the annual oratorical prize contest of the Class on the 22d inst.: W. H. Bradley, J. W. Searing, C. A. Runk, J. Oppie, R. W Brokaw, W. F. Gaston, J. W. Wyckoff and J. R. Duryea.

It is stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about to adopt a novel device to prevent the use of their free passes by more than one person. It is proposed to place a photograph of the real holder upon the back of the ticket, by which the conductor can instantly determine whether the person presenting it is lawfully entitled to its use or not.

[Advertisement.]

"Weight, strength and color may be gained by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S is the best.

[Advertisement.]

PRATT'S Astral Oil is used everywhere.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of New-York	Feb. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Feb. 10	New-York	Glasgow.
England	Feb. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Leipzig	Feb. 10	New-York	Bremen.
Pereire	Feb. 10	New-York	Havre.

FOR HAVANA.

Missouri	Feb. 8	New-York	Havana.
Tybee	Feb. 10	New-York	St. Dom'g.

Closing of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

For Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, on Pier No. 4 North River, until 3 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

FEB. 7.—*In Steam-ship China, for Liverpool*—A. H. Miller, J. S. Clark, A. M. Eastman, M. P. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pegg, H. Hamilton, J. Rodgers, Mr. Gisbi, Mr. Kingham, Capt. Moniand, Mrs. Finnie, M. Calmont, J. Reilly, A. Kissell, L. R. Goldsmith, S. Balli, J. Freeman, J. B. Lygo, Mr. Mazera, Mr. Mori, H. B. Blumberg, A. G. Fox, R. G. Gray, F. A. Cape, H. M. Goulding, Mrs. C. Donavan, Miss M. E. Curran, Col. Brush, Mr. Dumill, C. B. Holland, Rev. W. H. Field, Mrs. H. S. Breevort, J. C. Crane, C. A. Altman, R. H. Martin, Mrs. W. S. Blackinton, Miss Blackinton, Mrs. Jewett, Martin E. Jewett, Martin S. Jewett, Mr. Le Kiestra, Mr. Laward, J. Brown, C. A. Mercier, C. D. Young, Miss M. M. Young, Mr. Mansyvecaal, Mr. Krours & Nankassiner, J. W. Page, H. Y. Lambert.

FEB. 7.—*In steam-ship Wyoming, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. George F. Chapman, Thomas Young, H. Nollain, Mr. and Mrs. John Evans, Frank Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. Wann, Mrs. Joseph Aymes and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Satchell, Miss E. G. Masters, R. O. and Wm. M. Satchell, infant and nurse, Miss J. Ireland, S. A. Smith, Mrs. Park, P. Bernett, J. A. Colling.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......7:02 | Sun sets......5:26 | Moon rises.7:05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...7:30 | Gov. Island...8:19 | Hell Gate..9:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7.

Cleared.

Steam-ships China, (Br.,) Macauley, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; City of Galveston, Eldridge, Galveston and Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Alliance, Shute, Salem; Wyoming, (Br.,) Whineray, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Holland, (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; Panita, Doane, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Norwich, Hines, Salem, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Barks Lucondia, (Ger.,) Sterne, Cork or Falmouth, C. Tobias & Co.; Bertha, (Ger.,) Schultz, Limerick, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.; Athena, (Ger.,) Christoffer, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Prosperite, (Norw.,) Beruldsen, Cork for orders, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Grace E. Cann, (Br.,) Cann, Havana, Boyd & Hincken; A. M. Putnam, Atwood, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Alice, (Br.,) Paterson, Aux Cayes, Brett, Son & Co.; Alta Vela, (Br.,) Whelan, Ponce and Mayaguez, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Francis G. Davis, Doane, Antigua and St. Kitts, B. J. Wenberg; Mary E. Higgins, Parme, Granada, B. J. Wenberg; Lizzie Lee, Stubbs, Belize, (Honduras,) C. E. Staples & Co.; H. Curtis, Curtis, Arroyo, F. Talbot & Co.; George W. Peters, Galleshaw, Baracoa, &c., B. J. Wenberg; Wave Crest, Davis, Savannah, Van Brunt & Bro.; Wm. H. Howe, Newberry, St. Marys, Ga., Evans, Ball & Co.; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford; Joseph Oakes, Oakes, Santa Martha and Savanilla, De Castro & Co.; Portland, (Br.,) Nelson, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) J. A. Horsey; Beta, Brown, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Geo. H. Mills, Tillotson, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; F. St. Clair, Edwards, Ireland, Wilmington, N. C., Overton & Hawkins; L. A. Danenhower, Grace, Wilmington, N. C., Overton & Hawkins; Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., Zophar Mills & Co.; Hero, Kelly, Salem.

Sloop Alida, Chevalier, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Gen. Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans Jan. 30, and S. W. Pass, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker. Feb. 2, lat. 24 30, lon. 81 13, passed schr. David Collins, of Philadelphia, bound N.; 4th, saw schr. Altavelia, hence bound S.; 5th, passed steamers United States, hence for New-Orleans, and City of Houston, for Galveston.

Steam-ship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina, Fla., 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand, Feb. 6, off Hatteras, passed a steam frigate bound S.

Ship Tai-Tsing, (of Greenock,) Bloomfield, Shanghai Oct. 26, with teas to Peabody, Willis & Co. Passed Anjier Nov. 21, Cape of Good Hope Dec. 20, St. Helena 30th, and crossed the equator Jan. 10 in lon. 29 30.

Ship Glance, (of London,) Lusby, Hong Kong 118 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Peabody, Willis & Co. Passed Anjier Nov. 5, Cape of Good Hope Dec. 10, and crossed the Equator Jan. 4, in lon. 27 45.

Ship Moonlight, (of Boston,) Nichols, Iquique 92 ds., with nitrate of soda and wool to order—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Bark Orient, (of Boston,) Powers, Buenos Ayres Nov. 8, and Montevideo 18th, with hides to order—vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Crossed the equator Dec. 25, in lon. 40. Has had fine weather up to lat. 25, and from thence strong N. W. gales; has been blown from lat. 38 to 33 twice; Jan. 4, lat. 7, N. lon. 45, in a squall from E. S. E., sprung mainmast-head; Jan. 15, lat. 29 38, lon. 68 02, boarded the brig Ida C., (Br.,) from Boston, for Gonaives, who reported, Jan. 7, in a heavy N. W. gale, lost overboard Thomas Mullens, chief officer, a native of Sydney, C. B., and had Captain and one man severely injured.

Bark New-York, Gibbs, Pensacola 22 ds., with yellow pine to Wm. A. Parks & Co.—vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Bark Bravo, (Norw.,) Christophersen, Cardiff 58 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig L. Warren, (of Bucksport,) Gott, Minatitlan 20 ds., with mahogany to Moss & Ward—vessel to Jas. E. Ward & Co. Left no vessels.

Brig Caroline Eddy, (of Bangor,) Gunn, Old Harbor, Jam., 17 ds., with logwood to S. de Cordova—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Brig Oliver, (of Bermuda,) Bornholm, Port-au-Prince 23 ds., with coffee, &c., to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Anna, (of Bermuda,) Doe, Grand Turk, T. I., 17 ds., with salt to Jones & Lough.

Brig Georgianna F. Geery, Concklin, Zaza 19 ds., with sugar to Simon de Visser—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Brig Milly, (N. G.,) Knuth, Dublin 63 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Schr. Jed Frye, Langley, Jacksonville, Fla., 11 ds., with yellow pine to Warren, Ray & Co.

Schr. Welcome R. Beebe, Lozier, Satilla River, Ga., 8 ds., with yellow pine to Wm. H. Decker—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. E. F. Hart, Hart, Darien, Ga., 8 ds., with yellow pine to order—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. Helen A. Bowen, (of Bangor,) Alexander, Demerara 38 ds., via Long Island Sound, with sugar and molasses to Harvey Barnes—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Sybil, Fleming, of and from Manzanilla 24 ds., with tobacco to Chas. Upman—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. Fanny Elder, (of Bangor,) Rich, Old Harbor, Jam., 29 ds., with logwood to G. A. Wetzlar—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Abby Wasson, Lord, Jacksonville 12 ds., with lumber to Peleg Nelson—vessel to Winchester & Towne.

Schr. Mary Patton, (of Bangor,) Cummings, Port-au-Paix 25 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr.

Schr. Helen L. Snow, (of Rockland,) Cushman, Point-a-Pitre, Guad., 20 ds., with sugar to H. A. Vatable & Son.

Schr. Sarah Wood, (of Philadelphia,) Hickman, Jacksonville 7 ds., with yellow-pine to Alsop & Clark—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. R. B. Pattison, Baker, of and 23 ds. from St. John, N. B., via Vineyard Haven, with lath to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. A. Hall, Hall, Darien, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber to Haskins & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Cora, Bush, Baltimore, with coal to order—vessel to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. Cora Robinson, Higgins, Boston for Virginia.

Schr. Fred. Manning, Wilson, Gloucester, with herring to master.

Schr. Nathan Cleaves, Gloucester, with herring to master.

Schr. John Boynton, Mitchell, Calais via New-Haven, with lumber to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Berty Pierce, Harose, Boston, for Virginia.

Schr. Lizzie Florence, Lippincott, Virginia.

Schr. H. Atwood, ——, Boston, for Virginia.

Schr. Samuel Ricker, Ricker, Norwalk.

Schr. Minnehaha, Stewart, Providence.

Schr. Nautilus, Crockett, Providence.

Schr. Terrapin, Wooster, Providence.

Schr. Edith May, Hall, Providence.

Sch. Sea Lark, Bennett, Portland.

WIND—Sundown, light, W. N. W.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Assyria, for Glasgow; China, Wyoming, and Holland, for Liverpool; Miranda, for London; City of Galveston, for New-Orleans.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Arr. steamer Norman, Philadelphia; brig Rescue, Sierra Leone.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 7.—Arr. steamers James Adger, from New-York, and Gulf Stream, from Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 7.—Passed in for Baltimore, ship Grey Eagle, from Rio; barks Cricket and Winifred, from Rio; brigs Dudley, from Buenos Ayres, Olaf Kyrre, from Stonington.

The brig Rosetta, from Demerara, went ashore on Cape Henry, near the light, on the night of the 5th.

The N. S. steam-ship Worcester, in passing out the Capes on Sunday last, lost a man overboard, who was drowned.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 7.—Arr. bark B. Rogers, from Boston, for Baltimore. The brig Rosette has been hauled off the Cape and towed to Norfolk by a wrecking-tug.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 7.—The British brig Rosetta, reported ashore at Cape Henry, has been gotten off, and is coming up the river in tow of wrecking tugs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The British ship Record, from Hong Kong, with a cargo of teas, has arrived.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 7.—Arr. steam-ships San Salvador, from New-York; Tonawanda, from Philadelphia, and Montgomery from New-York; bark Circassian, from Rio Janeiro; schrs. E. F. Cabada, from Boston; Carrie Heyer, from New-York. Cld. bark New-York packet for Liverpool; brigs Lizzie H. Kimball, for Fernandina; Prairie, for Providence; schrs. Josie Murdoch, for Jacksonville, will load for Fall River; J. W. Maitland, for Jacksonville, will load for Havana.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 7.—Arr. steamer Mary E. Graham, from New-York.

Cld. steamer Virgo, for New-York; bark G. W. Hunter, for Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The steam-ship Moses Taylor sailed for Australia today. A special steamer will be dispatched with the mails for Australia upon their arrival overland.

Arr. ship Annie Fish, from Newport, Wales.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb. 7.—Arr. bark Lewis T. Stocker, Baltimore, for Boston; schrs. T. D. Baker, York River, for Boston; Leona, Eangier, for do.

Sld. brig George Amos; schrs. Addie F. Cole and General Grant.

Spoken, &c.

Nov. 7, in the Straits of Sunda, ship Veronicia, (Br.,) from Whampoa, for London.

Nov. 8, same place, ship C. Toler, (Br.,) from Shanghai, for London, 42 ds. out.

2d, in China Sea, ship Bowfell, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for London, 72 ds. out; had lost main-topsail yard and foretopgallant-mast.

26th, lat. 15 48, S. lon. 33 E., ship Queen, (Br.,) from London, for Madras, 40 ds. out.

Dec. 8, off Cape of Good Hope, bark Hotspur, from ——, for Falmouth, Eng., 50 ds. out.

Jan. 21, lat. 24, lon. 83 25, schr. Clara Agnes, from Liverpool, for Cardenas, 44 ds. out.

Jan. 30, off Cape Hatteras, ship Moonlight, from Iquique, for New-York, 83 ds. out.

Jan. 2, lat. 36 12, lon. 73, schr. Fanny Elder, (of Bangor,) from Jamaica for New-York—27 ds. out.

Nov. 3, in the China Sea, ship Mary Whitridge, from Foochoo for New-York.

8th, off Anambas Island, brig Falke, (N. G.,) from do. for Falmouth, Eng.

23d, lat. 7 02 S., lon. 103 52 E., bark Avona, (Br.,) from Shanghai for London.

Dec. 11, lat. 20 39 S., lon. 76 E., bark Melrose, (Br.,) from Sidney, N. S. W. for Melbourne.

12, lat. 26 11 S., lon. 57 04 E., ship Aboukir, (Br.,) from Sourabaya for Falmouth, Eng.

13, lat. 30 S., lon. 42 26 E., ship Vineria, (Br.,) from Colombo for London.

25th, lat. 25 29 S., lon. 3 40 E., ship Leonidas, (Br.,) from Mauritius, for London.

Jan. 4, lat. 7 57 S., lon. 14 46 E., bark B. B. Green, (Br.,) from Mauritius, for London.

16th, lat. 15 12 N., lon. 44 45, bark Dieux Juans, (Fr.,) from Cayenne, for Havre.

20th, lat. 22 29, lon. 59 21, schr. Mocking-Bird, lumber-loaded, bound S.

24th, lat. 28 10, lon. 64 40, schr. Hartstene, hence steering W.

12th, lat. 4 20, lon. 31 56, a British ship from San Francisco for Havre, showing fourth penant, Nos. 1853.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 7.—The Cunard steam-ship Siberia, Capt. Harrison, from Boston for Liverpool Jan. 27, arrived at this port today.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Donau, Capt. Ernst, from New-York Jan. 27, arrived yesterday, and proceeded for Bremen.

MOVILLE, Feb. 7.—The Allan Line steam-ship Austrian, Capt. Brown, from Portland Jan. 27, arrived at this port yesterday, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The steam-ship Nestorian, of the same line, arrived today.

STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT CO., CORNER 3d-AVENUE AND 7th-STREET., OPPOSITE 7TH REGIMENT ARMORY.

DIVIDE YOUR RISKS

This Company offers a new style of safe, made of 1¼ inch welded steel and iron, and inside the Company's vaults, at $75 and $100 per year.

DANIEL F. TYLER, Sec. EBN'R BEADLESTON, Pres

Feb. 1, 1872.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

No. 120 Broadway, New-York.

Assets, - - - $18,000,000 00

Annual Income, over 7,500,000 00

Surplus of Assets over Liabilities - - - 1,500,000 00

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WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT, JR.....No. 68 Wall-st.
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Commercial Credits, Cable Transfers,

CIRCULAR LETTERS FOR TRAVELERS.

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JAY COOKE & CO., NO. 20 WALL-ST.

SCIENCE IS EQUITY, EQUITY IS SECURITY. ALL THREE ARE ECONOMY.

6th Annual Report (PARTIAL) OF THE AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

PURE STOCK } NOT MUTUAL; NOT MIXED;

YET GUARANTEES } Returns or "Dividends."

NEW PRINCIPLES! NOT MERELY NEW FEATURES! NOT AN EXPERIMENT; THE SCIENCE OF LIFE Applied to Life Insurance;

SOUND RISKS CLASSED AS IN FIRE INSURANCE. } WHY NOT?

Now, after more than five full years of working, we come before our friends, patrons, and the public, and offer for their consideration the evidence demonstrating our

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

By an unprecedented policy list?

No! The worst business might show that.

By massive disproportionate aggregate of assets?

No! Those might be gained at the expense of the assured or of the Company.

By a vaunted death roll?

No! This would suggest want of skill; and great cost to those possessing CONSTITUTIONAL LONGEVITY:

OUR SUCCESS IS FOUND In the Very Opposite of All These Things.

(READ OUR QUINQUENNIAL REPORT JUST OUT.)

Those who supposed that we estimated our success by the *quantity*, not by the QUALITY, of our business, may now be undeceived. Upward of 20,000 applications have been received and considered, but only about 6,000 Policies have been issued! We "reject" no one; but most of the 20,000, although "sound," were (for good reasons) so rated that they preferred not to be insured or to be insured elsewhere at usual premiums.

We have therefore done much more work, and much more successfully, than if we had insured nearly all at ordinary rates.

WHAT THEN IS OUR SUCCESS?

We have fairly and completely accomplished what we set out to do, and *that* is success. WE HAVE DEMONSTRATED THE PRACTICABILITY OF WHAT WAS DENOUNCED AS IMPRACTICABLE—i. e., THE CLASSING OF Sound AND UNSOUND LIVES ACCORDING TO THEIR PROBABLE VITALITY AND LONGEVITY.

We have done a business, profitable not only to the assured, but to the Company, and also to the world at large.

Cuvier says: "The good that we do to men, however great it may be, is transitory; the truths that we bequeath to them are eternal."

This Company has done both. It has done **Good to Men** by insuring them at better advantage than they could gain elsewhere, and it has bequeathed to them **Eternal Truths**, by demonstrating the correctness of its principles and methods. Look at the facts.

Policies issued from June 14 to Dec. 31, 1866: —First class	114
Paid losses by death	none
Policies in force at beginning of and during 1867: —First class	1,157
Paid losses by death	none
Policies in force at beginning of and during 1868: —First class	2,169
Paid losses by death	3
Policies in force at beginning of and during 1869: —First class	2,398
Paid losses by death	2
Policies in force at beginning of and during 1870: —First class	2,437
Paid losses by death	6
Policies in force at beginning of and during 1871: —First class	2,550
Paid losses by death	3

EXTRAORDINARY RESULTS.

Death losses paid in first class, in all, until close of 1871, (five and a half years,) only 14!!! Of these, 5 were caused by accident, leaving only 9 caused by disease. Of the 3 paid in 1871, 2 were caused by accident.

In all the year 1871, and from the preceding October, (fourteen full months,) **not one died by disease** of the "first class," of over 2,000—the same persons the whole while,—with additions meantime.

More than 1,600 of them had been insured for over two years; more than 1,200 of them for three years; some for four and some for five years.

These facts establish **"eternal truths"** of vital science, of immense importance to the public generally, as well as to the insurance world.

They certainly will end all controversy as to where the interests of those possessing

Constitutional Longevity

should induce them to insure their lives. WE CAN AFFORD to give ADVANTAGES that they **cannot have elsewhere**, since everywhere else they are classed with inferior risks, and compelled to assist in paying the losses upon those who are vastly inferior to themselves.

WE HAVE TAKEN

from our "best class" **$249,000 less** than they would have paid in premiums into any "mutual" company during the same time, while no "mutual" has "returned" in "dividends," so called, upon like policies, more than $84,000. We have, therefore, by **"dividends in advance"** alone,

DONE $165,000 BETTER

for our "Best Class" than any "MUTUAL" could do.

N. B.—They are also **guaranteed** future returns. (See policy.)

LET THE PROBABLY LONG-LIVED

obtain and read our documents, interesting though insurance is not desired.

OUR BLANK APPLICATIONS

are very suggestive of valuable truths. They cost nothing. Send for one.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, &c., WILL BE PUBLISHED SOON.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., President.
MOREAU MORRIS, M. D., Surgeon-in-Chief.
WM. R. SHELDON, Agent-in-Chief.
B. F. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

F. SHONNARD, Vice-President.
E. W. KEYES, Secretary.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE,

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE: NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY.

Jan. 1, 1872.

Amount of net cash assets to Jan. 1, 1871		$15,676,097 96
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums and annuities	$6,031,879 32	
Interest received and accrued, including premium on gold, &c.	1,149,416 57—	7,181,295 89
Total		$22,857,393 85
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses by death	$1,318,958 08	
Purchased, surrendered and canceled policies	1,105,854 64	
Life annuities, matured endowments and reinsurance	38,820 55	
Dividends to policy-holders	849,678 43	
Commissions, brokerages and agency expenses	503,867 73	
Advertising and physicians' fees	96,567 35	
Taxes, office and law expenses, salaries, printing, revenue stamps, &c.	253,899 91—	$4,167,646 49
Total		$18,689,747 36
ASSETS:		
Cash in Trust Co., in Bank, and on hand	$1,845,002 15	
Invested in United States, New-York State, and other stocks (market value $4,751,182 83) cost	4,616,762 43	
Invested in New-York City Banks Stock (market value $46,425,) cost	41,549 00	
Real Estate in the City of New-York	1,768,174 14	
Bonds and Mortgages (secured by real estate valued at $20,000,000; buildings thereon insured for over $8,000,000, and the policies assigned to the Company as additional collateral security)	8,344,820 09	
Loans on existing policies. (The reserve held by the Company on these same policies amounts to $3,858,080 21)	956,636 99	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1872	660,561 17	
Premiums on existing policies in hands of agents and in course of transmission	330,355 73	
Amounts due from Agents	48,839 61	
Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1872	77,046 14—	18,689,747 36
Add—		
Excess of market value of securities over cost		114,021 40
Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1872		$18,803,768 76
APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:		
Amount of Adjusted Losses, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1872	$212,890 00	
Amount of Reported Losses, awaiting proof, &c.	127,900 00	
Amount Reserved for Reinsurance on existing Policies insuring $112,150,075 80, participating insurance (at four per cent. Carlisle net premium) $1,004,733 65, non-participating (at five per cent. Carlisle net premium)	16,841,177 21	
Balance of return Premium, 1871, payable during the year 1872	133,667 12—	$17,315,634 33
Divisible Surplus		$1,488,134 43

During the year 8,908 Policies have been issued, insuring $24,603,305 84.

From the undivided surplus of **One Million Four Hundred and Eighty-eight Thousand One Hundred and Thirty-four Dollars and Forty-three Cents** the Board of Trustees have declared a DIVIDEND, available on settlement of next annual premium to each participating policy proportioned to its "contribution to surplus."

Dividends not used in settlement of premium will be added to the policy.

TRUSTEES.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President of the New-York Life Insurance Co.
DAVID DOWS, (David Dows & Co., Flour Merchants,) 20 South-st.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, (Merchant,) Union Buildings, cor. William and Pine.
DANIEL S. MILLER, (Late Dater, Miller & Co.,) Grocers.
HENRY K. BOGERT, (Bogert & Kneeland,) No. 49 William-st.
JOHN MAIRS..........(Merchant,) No. 20 South-st.
WM. H. APPLETON, (Appleton & Co., Publishers,) 549 and 551 Broadway.
ROBERT B. COLLINS, (Collins & Brothers, Stationers,) No. 370 Broadway.
WILLIAM BARTON.......(Banker,) No. 33 Wall-st.
WM. A BOOTH....(Booth & Edgar,) No. 100 Wall-st.
GEORGE A. OSGOOD.....(Banker,) No. 35 Broad-st.
HENRY BOWERS.........(Banker,) No. 36 Broad-st.
CHAS L. ANTHONY, (Anthony & Hall, Dry Goods,) No. 61 Leonard-st.
SANFORD COBB, President Eagle Fire Insurance Co., No. 71 Wall-st.
EDWARD MARTIN, (Cragin & Co., Provisions,) No. 400 West 12th-st.
EDWIN HOYT, (Hoyt, Spragues & Co., Dry Goods, No. 100 Franklin-st.
H. B. CLAFLIN, (H. B. Claflin & Co., Dry Goods,) corner Church and Worth sts.
J. F. SEYMOUR, (J. F. Seymour & Co.,) No. 78 Warren-st.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D., No. 8 St. Mark's-place.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Vice President of the New-York Life Insurance Co.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Vice-President and Actuary.
THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashier.
D. O'DELL, Superintendent of Agencies.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D., } Medical
GEORGE WILKES, M. D., } Examiners.
CHARLES WRIGHT, M. D., Assistant Medical Examiner.

BEBEE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

THE BEST COOKING APPARATUS IN USE, as thousands of good housekeepers and cooks can testify,

AND THE CHEAPEST, as any one can see by the price,

$55

for No. 1, THE LARGEST FAMILY SIZE, including putting up. Orders for repairs left at the store, or sent by post, promptly attended to.

JANES & KIRTLAND, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

$1,000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that De Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles. Depot, No. 3 College-place, New-York.

A NOTARY PUBLIC ALWAYS IN—Also, Special Commissioner for every State, and Passport Agent. Legal documents prepared in English or spanish. F. I. KING, Counselor-at-law, No. 363 Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 11, AT 8, SEVENTEENTH GRAND CONCERT BY THE NINTH REGIMENT BAND, assisted by the favorite Soprano, MISS GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY, with MLLES. CASTELLAN and DE TRY. HERR CARL BERGMANN.......Musical Director. MR. D. L. DOWNING.................Leader.